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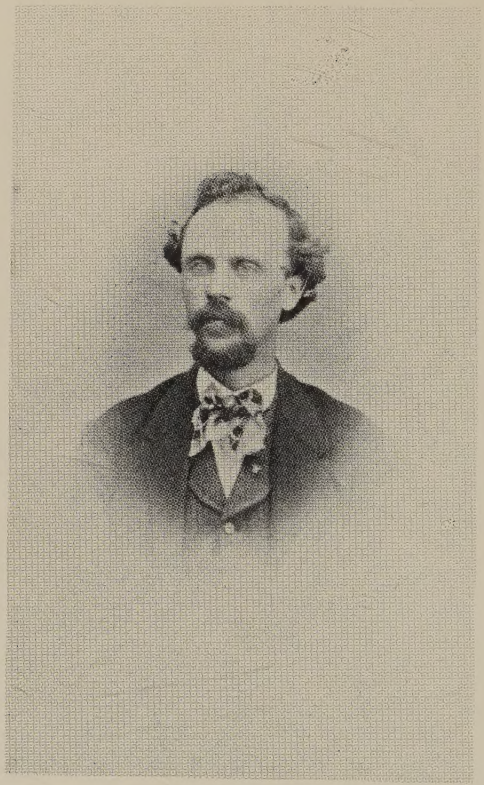

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THE

HISTORY AND MAP

OF

DANBY, VERMONT,

14 Mar 1769

BY J. C. WILLIAMS.

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1869.

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INTRODUCTION.

This work has been prepared at a great cost of time and labor. Some time has elapsed since it was commenced, and no pains have been spared in the collection of materials. A good deal of information has been obtained from the records of the town, which are very perfect, and much has been learned from tradition.

It has been my object in writing this history, to preserve for the use of this and future generations, those facts and incidents which relate to the early history of my native town. I have designed in the work, to collect all the material facts connected with the settlement of the town, that could possibly be found. It is necessarily incomplete, for it has been a difficult task, to gather from the misty past a knowledge of those events which transpired a century ago. Many years have elapsed since the period of settlement, and the old pioneers have all passed off the stage, consequently much of the early history of the town is veiled in obscurity. My earnest endeavors have been to acquire enough of those facts, to give some general outlines, without which endeavors, would still remain as they were doomed to oblivion.

It affords us great pleasure to look back to our ancestors, and those who laid the foundation for the society and institutions we now enjoy. The incidents, trials, and hardships underwent by the first settlers of Danby, cannot be fully realized by us at the present day. We are possessed with means to supply all our wants and demands, enjoy the luxury of peaceful homes, and are greatly in contrast with those hardy pioneers. They were brave and true men, inured to toil and hardships. Most of them were religious men, of great physical and mental ability, but for which this would still be a dreary wilderness.

We have introduced some proceedings of town meetings, as we thought it would be desirable to know how business was done in the early days, of the town. Our plan has been to group the facts and statistics into distinct chapters, as much as possible, so as to improve somewhat the plan of local histories prepared by others which generally give but a continuous detail of facts.

The department of Family Sketches is more imperfect than any other, as it was impossible to get the history of a good many of the early settlers, no descendants of whom are now living in town, and consequently no trace whatever could be found of them.

The Map in locating every inhabitant, stream, and road will be invaluable in connection with the history.

Perhaps there are others who could or will at some future day, present a history of the town in better form, but imperfect as it is we have sought to give it a truthful expression. It has not been our aim to acquire a literary reputation, of which we shall claim no merit. With these views we have been induced to write and publish the work, which is respectfully dedicated to the people of Danby.

And now if any of the present or future generation, shall receive any gratification in reading the history and acts of those who have lived and moved upon their soil, and passed to their long homes, then the purpose for which this book was written, will have been accomplished, and our labors duly appreciated.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Danby is situated in the extreme southern part of Rutland County, is in latitude 43 deg. 21 min., and longitude 4 deg. 1 min., and is bounded on the north by Tinmouth and Wallingford, on the east by Mt. Tabor, on the south by Dorset, and on the west by Pawlet. It contains 24,960 acres, being little more than six miles square. The mountains upon the south, running east and west, form a natural southern boundary, but with this exception, it seems there was no reference had to natural bounds in surveying the town.

The surface of the town is greatly diversified by hills and valleys. Danby Mountain, sometimes called "Spruce," runs north and south through the entire length of the town, and intersects at nearly right angles with what is familiarly called "Dorset Mountain" on the south. Another range of hills extend through the eastern half, thus dividing the town into three sections, designated as the east, west and middle. The ever renowned Green Mountains lie upon the east, west of which is Otter Creek valley. A portion of this valley is enclosed within the limits of Danby. The eastern range of hills terminate upon the south, forming a pass. Otter Creek flows through a small portion of the town, in the north-east.

The town is well watered by numerous streams, the two principal of which is Mill River and Flower Brook. Mill River is formed by the junction of a large number of small streams, one of which rises in the extreme south-western part of the town. Mill River flows an easterly course through the town, winding and twisting among the hills, until it empties into Otter Creek, in the town of Mt. Tabor. Flower Brook rises in the north-western part of the town, flows southerly for about one mile, then flows westerly and empties into Pawlet river, in the town of Pawlet. Danby Pond is situated near the center of the town, and its outlet flows into Mill River.

Mill privilege is afforded on all these streams, which the early settlers found to be of great advantage. No town in the State is better watered. In every valley among the many hills of this

town, may be found brooks and rivulets, and springs of unsurpassed purity, one or two of which are said to possess medical qualities.

The surface of the town in its primitive state was clothed in a luxurient growth of all the variety of forest trees found in this latitude. Previous to 1765, the time of the first settlement, of which we shall speak hereafter, it was one unkroken wilderness, a wild and rugged spot for the first settlers. The bear, wolf and other wild animals roamed through the solitary wilds unmolested. But time has wrought a great change in all this. Savage life has given way for the arts and sciences, and instead of a vast forest we behold green hills and smiling valleys, dotted with hundreds of peaceful homes.

SETTLEMENT.

In treating of the settlement of the town, perhaps it would be well to give the preliminary proceedings and events which led to it. In 1760 Jonathan Willard and sixty-seven others, petitioned to Benning Wentworth, governor of New Hampshire, for a Charter, for two townships, each of six miles square. On the 24th day of September, 1760, the petitioners held a meeting, at the house of Nathan Shepard, in Nine Partners, Dutchess County, N. Y. The notice for this meeting was signed by Samuel Rose and Mathew Ford, two of the petitioners. At that meeting Jonathan Ormsby was appointed clerk, and Samuel Rose was appointed an agent to go to Albany and get what information he could, relative to obtaining a grant for the townships above referred to, in the western part of the Province of New Hampshire. Capt. William Lamson of Albany, had been employed by the petitioners to procure this grant, the result of whose proceedings Rose was to learn, and report at their next meeting. Rose was to have twelve shillings per day for his services, and find himself. The following copy of a receipt will show how much money was raised for that purpose:

"Nine Partners, N. Y., Sept. 24th, 1760.

Then Received of Jonathan Ormsby, the sum of Three pounds Two shillings, toward defraying the charge of going to Albany, in order to get what information I can how far Capt. William Lamson has proceeded in getting a grant for two townships in New Hampshire.

I say, rec'v'd by me, SAMUEL ROSE."

The meeting was adjourned to October 8th, but at this adjourned meeting, nothing of importance was done, and Samuel Rose did not make any report.

The next meeting of the petitioners was held at Nine Partners, October 15th, 1760, of which Lawrence Willsee was chosen moderator. Jonathan Williard was chosen agent to go to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and procure a Char-

ter. He was to have three dollars on each right, with what had been paid to Capt. Lamson. From an account of money received at this meeting, we learn that the sum of fifty-eight pounds and six pence was raised, for which amount Willard was to proceed to New Hampshire, and if possible obtain a charter for two townships, and make report to the petitioners as soon as practicable.

The prayer of the petitioners was finally granted, and the charter for a township to be called Danby was obtained the following year, and bears date August 27th, 1761. The township of Pawlet was granted to this same Jonathan Willard and sixty-seven others, August 26th, 1761, and the township of Harwick (now Mt. Tabor,) about the same time. Other charters for townships were granted the same year, some of which were Poultney, Tinmouth, Dorset, Ira and Wells.

Below will be found a copy of the Charter for the town[illegible]p of Danby, which is the general form of the New Hampshire Charter.

"Province of New Hampshire, George the third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. To all persons to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye that we of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, for the due encouragement of settling a new plantation within our said province, by and with the advice of our trusty and well beloved Benning Wentworth, Esq., our Governor and Commander in Chief of our said province, have upon conditions and reservations hereinafter mentioned, given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant in equal shares, unto our loving subjects, inhabitants of our said province of N. H., and our other governments, and to their heirs and assigns forever, whose names are entered on this grant, to be divided to and amongst them, into sixty-eight equal shares, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being within our said province of N. H., containing by admeasurement 23040 acres, which tract is to contain six miles and no more, out of which an allowance is to be made for highways and unimprovable lands, by rocks, ponds, mountains and rivers, one thousand and forty acres free, made by our said Governor's order, and returned into Secretary's office, and hereunto annexed, butted and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Dorset, from thence running due north six miles; thence due east six miles; thence due south six miles, to the north-east corner of Dorset aforesaid; and thence due west by Dorset aforesaid six miles, to the north-west corner, which is also the south-east corner of Pawlet, and that the same be and is hereby incorporated into a township, by the name of Danby, and the inhabitants that do or shall hereafter inhabit the said township, are declared to be enfranchised with, and entitled to all and every the privileges and immunities that towns within our province by law exercise and enjoy; and fur-

ther, that the said town as soon as there shall be fifty families resident and settled therein, shall have the liberty of holding town fairs, one of which shall be held on the ———, and the other on the ——— annually, which fairs are not to continue longer than the respective —— following the said ——, and that as soon as the said town shall consist of fifty families, a market may be opened and kept one or more days in each week, as may be thought most advantageous to the inhabitants. Also that the first meeting for choice of town officers, agreeable to the laws of our said province, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of September next, which said meeting shall be notified by Jonathan Willard, who is hereby appointed moderator of said meeting, which he is to notify and govern agreeable to the laws and customs of our said province, and that the annual meeting forever thereafter, for the choice of such officers for the said town, shall be on the second Tuesday of March annually. To have and to hold the said tract of land as above expressed, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to them and their respective heirs and assigns forever, upon the following conditions:

I. That every grantee, his heirs or assigns shall plant and cultivate five acres of land within the term of five years, for every fifty acres contained in his or their share or proportion of land in said township, and continue to improve and settle the same by additional cultivations, on the penalty of the forfeiture of his grant or share in said township, and of its reverting to us, our heirs and successors, to be by us or them, regranted to such of our subjects as shall be effectually settled and cultivate the same.

II. That all white and other pine trees within the said township, fit for masting our Royal Navy be carefully preserved for that use, and none be cut or felled without our special license for so doing first had and obtained, upon the penalty of the forfeiture of the right of such grantee, his heirs and successors, as well as being subject to the penalty of any act or acts of Parliament that now are or hereafter shall be enacted.

III. That before any division of the land be made to and among the grantees, a tract of land as near the center of said township as the land will admit of shall be reserved and marked out for town lots, one of which shall be allotted to each grantee of the contents of one acre.

IV. Yielding and paying therefor to us, our heirs and successors, for the space of ten years, to be computed from the date hereof, the rent of one ear of Indian corn only, on the twenty-fifth day of December annually, if lawfully demanded, the first payment to be made on the twenty-fifth day of December, 1762.

V. Every proprietor, settler or inhabitant shall yield and pay to us, our heirs and successors yearly and every year for ever, from and after the expiration of ten years from the above said 25th day of December, namely, on the 25th day of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord 1762, one shilling Proclamation money, for every hundred acres he so owns, settles or possesses,

and so in proportion for a greater or lesser tract of the said land, which money shall be paid by the respective persons above said, their heirs or assigns, in our Council Chamber in Portsmouth, or to such officer or officers as shall be appointed to receive the same, and this to be in lieu of all other rents and services whatever.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our said province to be affixed. Witness Benning Wentworth, Esq., our Governor and Commander in Chief of our said province, the 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, and in the first year of our reign.

B. WENTWORTH.

By his Excellency's command, with advice of Council,

THEODORE ATKINSON,
Secretary.

Province of New Hampshire, August 27th, 1761, recorded in the Book of Charters.

THEODORE ATKINSON,
Secretary."

The names of the original grantees of the township of Danby, are as follows:

Jonathan Willard,
Samuel Rose,
Mathew Ford,
Lawrence Willsee,
Benjamin Palmer,
James Baker,
Jonathan Ormsby,
Joseph Soper,
William Willard,
Joseph Marks,
Daniel Miller,
Daniel Dunham,
John Nelson,
Aaron Buck,
Asa Alger,
Joseph Brown,
John Sutherland, Jr.,
Joseph Brown, Jr.,
Thomas Brown,
Jeremiah Palmer,
Benjamin Hammond,
William Blunt,
Israel Weller,
Benjamin Finch,
Noah Pettibone,
Samuel Shepard,
John Weller,
David Weller,
Nehemiah Reynolds,
Jonathan Palmer,
William T. Barton, Jr.,
John Partilow,
Joseph Alger,
Hugh Hall Wentworth,
Samuel Alger,
Jonathan Weller,
Lucius Palmer,
Ephraim Reynolds,
John Downing,
Capt. John Chamberlin,
Moses Kellogg,
Reuben Knapp,
David Willoughby,
Isaac Finch,
William Barton,
Gideon Ormsby,
John Willard
Samuel Hunt, Jr.,
Eliakim Weller,
Noah Gillett,
Col. Ebenezer Kendall.
Samuel Hunt,
Nathan Weller,
William Kennedy,
Nathan Fellows,
Lamson Sheah,
John Edmunds,
Daniel Ford,
Richard Joslin,
William Shaw.

Upon the back of the Charter, and following the names, is the following reservation, viz:

"His Excellency, Benning Wentworth, Esq., a tract of land containing five hundred acres, as marked B. W. in the plan, which is to be accounted two of the within shares; one whole share for the incorporated society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts; one share for a Glebe, for the Church of England, as by law established; one share for the first settled Minister of the Gospel; one share for the benefit of a School in said town.

Province of N. H., August 27th, 1761.

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary."

It will be seen that this grant was accompanied by very easy conditions. The rent of one ear of Indian corn only at Christmas for ten years, was merely nominal, and the one shilling Proclamation money was to pay for the Charter. The reservation of "all the white and other pine trees, suitable for masting the Royal Navy," shows that the English Nation paid great attention to the Navy.

By the Charter 250 acres were called a share, and the proprietors were to have equal shares in making divisions. It will be seen hereafter that all these rights were fairly located, but the five hundred acres which were for the Governor, fell upon the mountain in the south-western part of the town, which land still bears the name of "Governor's Right."

The provisions of the Charter were all nulified by the war which followed a few years after the settlement of the town, but the grantees retained their rights, although but few of them settled here. They donated some of the land to actual settlers.

As the Charter directed, the proprietors of the township of Danby, held their first meeting at the Great Nine Partners, Cromelbow Precinct, Dutchess County, Sept. 22d, 1761, and Jonathan Willard was moderator, agreeable to the charter. Jonathan Ormsby was appointed proprietor's clerk. As this was the first meeting under the Charter, we will give below a copy of the doings which will no doubt be interesting at this time.

"Voted that Jonathan Ormsby be Clerk,
" " Samuel Shepard be Constable,
" " Mr. Aaron Buck be Treasurer,
" " The first division of land be 100 acres to each right
" " Mr. Jonathan Willard be 1st Committee,
" " Mr Jonathan Ormsby " 2d "
" " Mr. Somuel Rose " 3d "
" " Mr. Nehimiah Reynolds 4th "
" " Mr. Moses Kelly " 5th "
" " Mr. Daniel Dunham " 6th "
" " Mr. Stephen Videto " 7th "

" That the above committee set out from home the third Monday in October next, in order to proceed on said busines, and make division of land, &c.

Voted that the first hundred acre division lots be laid out and seized by the surveyor and committee.

Voted that one dollar be paid by each proprietor, to enable said committee to proceed on their business and make division."

The above meeting was adjourned until the 8th of October following, but for some reason was not held at that time, it being again adjourned to the 12th of January, 1762, at the house of Roswell Hopkins, Esq., Nine Partners. It was then voted that the proprietors pay to Johathan Willard, two dollars each for obtaining the grant.

The first annual meeting was held by the proprietors, at the house of Jonathan Reynolds, innholder at Nine Partners, on the second Tuesday of March, 1762. Samuel Shepard was moderator, and Jonathan Ormsby was elected clerk for the year ensuing. The report of the committee showed that a part of the first division lots had been laid out, but the shares not distributed. The number of committee were reduced from seven to three at this meeting, who were to finish laying out the lots. Jonathan Ormsby, Samuel Rose and Lewis Barton were chosen assessors, to examine the accounts of the property. The proprietors had as yet made no attempts at settling the land, for no one knew where his share was to be located, and would not until after the surveys were completed. The first committee appointed had surveyed out the townships of Danby and Harwick, and seized them by virtue of the grant.

Sometime in April following the proprietors again met, and voted to pay the committee appointed to lay out the land, eleven shillings per day. This committee was engaged during the summer of 1762, in making the surveys, and on the 5th of October following another meeting was held at the Inn of Lewis Delavargue, to hear a report of their proceedings. This report showed that the work was not wholly completed, and would have to be delayed until another spring.

Meetings continued to be held at the house of Jonathan Reynold, and others at Nine Partners, until the spring of 1763, when we find that on the 12th day of April, the proprietors met and appointed a new committee, consisting of Darius Lobdel, Aaron Buck, Jonathan Palmer and Zephaniah Buck, who were instructed to proceed at once and finish laying out the land.

The surveys in the first division were completed during the summer of 1763, and each one numbered, being according to the Charter sixty-eight shares, which the proprietors had voted, to be 1 00 acres each, in the first division. The sixty-eight town lots. of the contents of one acre each for a "town plot" had also been laid out and numbered. We have been unable to learn the exact locality of these town lots, as the book containing a record of them was burned. But as near as can be ascertained they were located east of Danby Four Corners, on the farms now owned by J. E. Nichols and Howell Dillingham. According to the Charter.

the lots were to be laid out as near the centre of the township as possible. (See Map.)

The proprietors met at the house of Capt. Michael Hopkins, in Armenia Precinct, Duchess County, Sept. 5th, 1763, for the purpose of locating or distributing their lots, which was performed by placing the numbers in a hat or box, in the usual manner, and then drawn. Abraham Finch and Daniel Shepard were appointed to draw for each proprietor's lot. The draught as drawn by Finch and Shepard is exactly the same as entered in the Proprietor's Book of Records of land, for the township of Danby. Thomas Rowley was surveyor in the first division, who had been employed by the committee for that purpose. Each proprietor was to pay his share of the cost of surveying, or forfeit his right.

In the fall of 1763 or spring of 1764, a road was laid out from Bennington to Danby by Darius Lobdel and Samuel Rose, and the following summer was worked some. Those who worked upon this road, were to receive their pay in land. It was cut for a bridle path merely, and is the same route now used for a highway, leading from Danby to West Dorset across the mountain. This was the only road leading to the township for some time, and accounts for that part of the town being settled first. This road was also used by the early settlers in going to and from Bennington, which was then the nearest market, and to Manchester. the nearest place to mill.

The annual meeting on the second Tuesday of March, 1764, was held in Armenia Precinct, and the following officers were elected: Samuel Rose, moderator; Jonathan Ormsby, clerk; Joseph Haskins, treasurer; Nehimiah Reynolds and Samuel Rose, assessors; Joseph Soper, constable. No business of importance was transacted at this meeting with the exception of settling up the affairs of the property. The proprietors agreed to donate land from the undivided portion of the township, to the person or persons who would make the first settlement. As yet no clearing had been made, and no attempts were made at settling until the following year.

The oldest Deed on record in this town, bears date Feb. 21st. 1763, given by John Howard to Benjamin Corey. As antiquarians and those who are not, have a passing interest in old documents, we will give below a copy of this deed, viz:

"To all people to whom these Presents shall come Greeting: Know ye that I John Howard of Armenia Precinct, in Dutchess County, and province of N. Y., for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty Pounds Current money of New York, to me in hand before the ensealing and Delivery of these Presents, well and truly paid to my full satisfaction By Benjamin Corey of Armenia Precinct aforesaid, havetherefore Bargained, sold, set over, given, granted, alienated, enfeoffed, conveyed and confirmed, and by these Presents, Do Bargain, sell, set over, give, grant, alien, enfeoff, convey and confirm and for ever Quit Claim unto the said

Benjamin Corey, his heirs and assigns, all my Right, Title, Interest, claim and profit that I have in two Townships, Lately granted to a Number of Petitioners by the Governor and Council of the Province of N. H., the one named Danby and the other Harwick, in said Province of N. H., and Lying on Otter Greek (that is to say) one equal sixty-eighth Part of each of the said Townships, which are each six miles square, the Part in each Township hereby Intended to be granted, is one whole share or Right amongst the first Proprietors of said Township.

To have and to hold the said Two Rights or Shares in said Townships, with all the Privileges, commodities and Appurtenancies to the same belonging or in anywise Appurtaining unto him the said Benjamin Corey, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators and Assigns forever, as a good Indefeasible Estate in Feesimple, and that the same is free from all incumbrances whatsoever, and that I the said John Howard have in myself good Right and full power and Lawful Authority to sell and Dispose of the same in manner and form as above written. Furthermore I the said John Howard Do hereby covenant and grant to and with him the said Benj.' Corey his Heirs, Executors, Adms. and assigns, shall and will forever warrant and Defend by these Presents from the Lawful claims and Demands of any Person or Persons whatsoever.

In witness Whereof, I the said John Howard have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-first Day of Feb., Anno Domini, One thousand seven Hundred, sixty three, and in the third year of his Majesty's Reign.

JOHN HOWARD. [SEAL]

Signed, Sealed and delivered In presence of us
Roswell Hopkins, Joshua Dickinson.

Dutchess County, s.s. } Be it remembered that on the 21 Feb., 1763, Then came John Howard Personally who was the signer and sealer and grantor of the within Deed of sale, Before me Roswell Hopkins one of his Majesty's Justice of the Peace for said County, Assyned and acknowledged the same to be his free and voluntary act and deed and I having perused the same and find no material Rasures or Interlinations, allows the same to be put on Record in one or both of Town Books of Records for the town of Danby and Harwich.

ROSWELL HOPKINS,
Justice of the Peace."

The next oldest Deed bears record May 29th, 1764, and is different in form, a copy of which we will also give.

"Know all men by these Presents that I David Algur of Spencertown in the County of Great Barrenton, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Pounds current money of N. Y., to me in hand received and well and truly paid by Jeremiah French, of Bateman's Patent in the Province of N. Y. The Receipt Whereof I do hereby acknowledge myself herewith fully and entirely

satisfied, contented and paid, have given, granted, Bargained, sold and by these Presents do give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto him the said Jeremiah French his heirs and assigns, one whole Right or share of land in the Township of Danby, in the Province of N. H., it being the original Right or share granted to my honored father Joseph Algur, one hundred acres of which is already laid out, and is the lot No. 54, To have and to hold the above granted Right or share with all the profits, Privileges, or in anyway appurtaining to him the said Jeremiah French, his heirs, assigns forever.

In witness Whereof I the said David Algur have here unto set my hand and seal the Twenty Ninth Day of May, in the fourth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Brittain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, &c., Anno Domini 1764.

DAVID ALGUR. [SEAL]

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of us:
Daniel Griswold,
Thomas Dunham.
Litchfield County, ss.

Sharon, May 29th, 1764.

Then and there David Algur the signer and sealer of the above written Instrument, Personally appearing acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed.

DAVID GRISWOLD,
Justice of the Peace."

In the summer of 1765, the first settlement of Danby took place. The pioneer settlers were Joseph Soper, Joseph Earl, Crispin Bull, Luther Colvin and Micah Vail. The settlement of the town therefore dates from that year, and those five men have the honor of being the first settlers. It is quite certain that no clearing had been made previous to that time.

Joseph Soper, who had previously visited the town with a view to settlement, came first, with his family, from Nine Partners, N. Y., and pitched on the farm now owned by James Stone. He found his way here by marked trees, bringing his effects upon the back of his horse. He soon made a clearing, and built a log cabin, just south of where the woolen factory was built. It is now over a century since that log cabin was built. It stood there for many years after, or as we are told, until about the year 1800, and although every trace has disappeared, yet the spot where the first house stood, is still looked upon with much interest.

Joseph Earl came next from Nine Partners, and commenced a clearing west of Soper, near the present residence of John Hilliard. As near as can be learned Earl did not locate permanently until the following year, when he erected a log cabin, and was joined by his family.

Crispin Bull settled on the farm formerly owned by Alphonso Hilliard. He afterwards made the first clearing in the east part

of the town, and built a cabin just south of where the school-house stands. Luther Colvin and Micah Vail both came about the same time from Rhode Island. Colvin pitched on the farm now owned and occupied by L. R. Fisk, and Vail first settled on the farm owned by A. B. Herrick, south of the Corners. The cabins of these first settlers were somewhat rude in appearance. They were built of logs hewn only on the inside, and pointed with mud, roofed with bark, having but one door and window, and enclosing only a single room, which was made to answer for kitchen, dining-room and parlor. Boards for the floor were hewn from logs.

These five families constituted the entire population of the town in the spring of 1766. Those men had brought their families and effects with them, together with horses and oxen. They did not settle very near each other as will be seen, but it was upon the undivided portion of the township, of which a certain number of acres were donated to them, as first settlers. It is due to those and other pioneers of this town, to say that they were equal to the task before them. It was no light task to conquer the primeval forest, nor was it easy to procure needful food for themselves and their animals while the work of clearing was going on. Many days of wearisome labor must pass before the land could be cleared and put under cultivation. But being energetic men, of athletic frames and rugged constitutions, they faced the dangers and hardships of a settlement in the wilderness, and gained for themselves a home. We cannot realize the toil and sufferings endured by them. Their hardships were neither few nor small. There were no roads, and no gristmill nearer than Manchester, and the facilities for procuring the ordinary comforts of life, were very scanty. If it were possible we would give a complete history of the pioneers separately, but we are unable to learn at the present time much concerning them. We shall however relate all that has been learned of them at this time, and in other parts of this work.

Soper, as we have seen, was elected constable by the proprietors in 1764, previous to his settling here, and near as we can learn was a very capable man, but he was doomed to a sad fate. He perished in a snow storm, on his way from mill, a year or two previous to the Revolutionary War. A detailed account of this sad affair will be given in full, in the department of family history. (See "Joseph Soper.")

Joseph Earl, Crispin Bull, Luther Colvin and Micah Vail were all active and useful men, and held town office, after the town was organized, in connection with which we shall refer to them again. Many of their descendants are now living in town, of whom we shall speak hereafter, under the head of family sketches.

There is no record of any meeting being held by the proprietors in 1765, and if any was held the record is lost. The next meeting of the proprietors of which we have any account, was held at

the house of Enos Northrup, in Charlotte Precinct, Feb. 27th, 1766. The territory in this State west of Green Mountains, was then included in this precinct, and a county by the name of Charlotte was constituted in 1772, by the government of N. Y., which then claimed jurisdiction over the New Hampshire Grants. The northern boundary of Arlington and Sunderland was the southern boundary of the county of Charlotte. The house of Enos Northrup was situated in the southern part of that county, or in the northern part of what is now Bennington county.

Capt. Michael Haskins was moderator of that meeting, and it was voted that sixty acres in a square form, of the undivided land at the "mill place" be given to the person or persons, who would erect a grist and saw mill there. This "mill place" refers to the same spot where the first mill was afterwards built, on the west side of the stream, opposite the mill now owned by Nelson Kelly. No one availed themselves of this offer until a number of years afterwards.

The annual meeting of 1766, was held in Armenia Precinct, March 27th, and Samuel Rose was moderator. The doings of this meeting are not of much importance. It was voted not to make another division of land at present, and sufficient land was to be left for a road between the townships of Danby and Harwick. It was also voted to give Samuel Rose all the land between No. 65 and the Harwick line, for his past services, which included nearly one whole share of one hundred acres.

Among the the settlers who came in the spring of 1767, were Timothy Bull, Stephen Calkins, Seth Cook, Nathan Weller and Peter Irish, each of whom erected a log cabin, and commenced felling the forest. They brought their families with them, together with cattle and swine. Timothy Bull settled near his son Crispin, in the south part of the town. Calkins settled where William Herrick now lives, and afterwards built a grist and saw mill where Nelson Kelly now lives. Cook settled south of the Corners, on what has since been known as the "Cook farm." Weller located himself a little north of the residence of William Otis, since known as the "Weller farm." Peter Irish pitched on the farm now owned by Nelson Colvin. These settlers by most dilligent toil, in which all the members of the families bore their part, soon had sufficient clearing to raise grain and potatoes enough to keep them from fear of actual want. As not much hay was raised for several years, it was rather difficult to provide for the cows during the winter. But with a scanty supply of hay, and the help of browse which was plenty, they were comfortably wintered.

The proprietors held two meetings in 1768, one March 8th, at the house of Samuel Smith, and the other April 1st, at the house of Joseph Mabbits, in Armenia Precinct. Samuel Rose was moderator of both these meetings. After this, meetings were held in the township, which was being settled quite rapidly. Settlements now began to be made in the north and west part of town, and in

the fall of 1768, several had located themselves along Otter Creek. There were quite a number came to settle during 1768, among whom were Thomas Rowley, John Stafford, Jesse Irish, Daniel Vanolendo, Nathaniel Fisk and Joseph Sprague. There were at that time some twenty families in town, making the population about sixty in number.

In making the divisions of land, there seems to have been a regular system of surveys. Some of the settlers had located upon the undivided land, while others settled upon the rights purchased of the proprietors. The circumstances attending the proprietorship of the town, had given rise to a class called "land jobbers," and speculators, who now began to purchase the land of the original grantees, and in many cases paid but a nominal sum. Actual settlers were often obliged to pay these speculators a heavy price, which was for a time some hindrance to the settlement of the town. The price was known to range as high as fifteen or twenty dollars per acre. This state of affairs, taken in connection with the troubles with New York, rendered the progress of settlement slow for a number of years.

At the period of which we are now speaking, the troubles between New Hamshire and New York, were beginning to be quite embarassing to the settlers. As reference will be made to this controversy, in connection with this work, and as the history of this town is so intimately connected with that of the New Hampshire Grants, perhaps it would not be out of place to give some of the principal events which led to these troubles.

Benning Wentworth was commissioned Governor of the Province of New Hampshire, in the year 1741. At that time there had been no line established between this province and New York. Soon after this the Governor of New Hampshire began to exercise jurisdiction on land west of Connecticut river. The northern line of Massachusetts had been fixed as it is at present. In 1749 Governor Wentworth made a grant of a township of land six miles square, situated, as he supposed, on the borders of New Hampshire, being twenty miles east of the Hudson, and six miles north of the Massachusetts line. This township was called Bennington in allusion to his own name.

About the same time a correspondence was opened between him and the Governor of New York, in which their respective titles to the land west of Connecticut river were urged. Wentworth paid no regard to these interfering claims, and proceeded to make further grants. Thompson in his history of Vermont tells us that "in 1764 these grants had amounted to fifteen townships, but the hostilities between the French and English, which commenced that year, put a stop to further applications for grants until 1760."

Speculators and adventurers now eagerly sought for these lands, their value and fertility having become well known, during the war, by troops passing through them. In 1761 no less than sixty townships were granted on the west side of Connecticut river, and

the whole number of grants in one or two years more, amounted to one hundred and thirty-eight.

"By the fees and other emoluments which Wentworth received for these grants, by securing five hundred acres in each township for himself, he was evidently accumulating a large fortune. The Governor of New York became alarmed at these proceedings, and wishing to have the profits of these lands, determined to put a stop to them. He, therefore, in 1763 issued a proclamation, in which he recited the grants made by Charles II. to the Duke of York in 1664 and 1674, which embraced "all the lands from the west side of Connecticut river, to the east side of Delaware Bay." Founding his claims upon this grant, he ordered the Sheriff of Albany county, to make returns of the names of all persons, who had taken possession of lands west of Connecticut river, under titles from the government of New Hampshire."

Governor Wentworth fearing the effects of this, issued a counter proclamation the following year. He declared the grant to the Duke of York obsolete, and that New Hampshire extended as far west as the State of Massachusetts and Connecticut. This proclamation inspired confidence, and served to quiet the minds of the settlers. Having purchased their lands under a charter from a royal governor, and after such assurances as he had given them, they had no idea that a controversy of this nature, would effect the validity of their titles.

New York now made application to the crown for a confirmation of her claims. A petition purporting to be signed by a large number of settlers on the " New Hampshire Grants," accompanied the application, praying that the Connecticut river should be established as a boundary between the two provinces. The effect of this was, that his Majesty, on the 20th of July 1764, ordered that the "western bank of the Connecticut river, from where it enters the province of Massachusetts Bay, as far north as the 15th deg. of north lat., be the boundary line between the said province of New Hampshire and New York."

This order created no serious alarm among the settlers on the grants. They viewed it merely as a change of jurisdiction from New Hampshire to New York, and did not dream that they would be required to repurchase their lands, or abandon them. They were willing to submit to the jurisdiction of New York, but had no apprehension that it would in any way affect the title to the land upon which they had settled. The contest was abandoned by the Governor of New Hamshire, who now issued a proclamation, recommending to the proprietors and settlers, obedience to the laws of the colony of New York.

The settlers viewed it as merely placing them in future, under the jurisdiction of New York, and if that government had given it the same interpretation, there never would have been any controversy. But the settlers were called upon to surrender their Charter, and repurchase their lands from New York. Some complied, while others refused. Actions of ejectment were com-

menced in the court of Albany, against the land of those who would not comply, and the decisions being against them, the settlers soon found that they must meet these unjust and arbitary measures, with determined resistance. They resolved not to submit willingly, and repurchase their lands at an exorbitant price of another royal governor; and when the officers of New York came to eject them from their possessions, they were met with avowed opposition. Such was the state of affairs at this period of our history.

DANBY

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TOWN IN 1769 TO THE PRESENT TIME, 1868.

The organization of the town dates from the year 1769. The inhabitants held their first annual town meeting March 14th, at the house of Mr. Timothy Bull, who then lived near the present residence of Ezra Harrington. Timothy Bull was elected moderator of this meeting, and Thomas Rowley, town clerk. The following town officers were chosen: Stephen Calkins, Seth Cook and Crispin Bull, selectmen; Daniel Vanolendo, constable; Nathan Weller, treasurer; Peter Irish, collector; John Stafford, surveyor; Joseph Earl, Stephen Calkins and Seth Cook, committee to lay out highways. It was also voted that hogs should not run at large from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of October.

A town meeting was held Sept. 29th, 1769, to see where it was best to lay out highways. It was voted at this meeting to lay out five different roads. The first was to be laid out as marked from the notch in the mountain to Joseph Earl's, which was the first road built in town. From thence it was to be laid to Micah Vail's. A road was also to run from Micah Vail's house north, and one to run east. Another was laid out from the house of Jesse Irish to the house of Nathaniel Fisk. Irish then lived in the northern part of the town and Fish in the eastern.

In 1769, the proprietors made a second division of land. This was a 60 acre division, and the lots were were laid out by Thomas Rowley, Stephen Calkin and Crispin Bull, who were appointed a committee for that purpose. Two sixty acre lots were laid out and disposed of, to pay the expense of making this division. Another lot of sixty acres was disposed of for building and mending roads. Stephen Calkins was appointed a committee to take charge of the proceeds, after disposing of the land, and use them to the best advantage for that purpose.

The annual town meeting of 1770, was held at the house of Timothy Bull, who was elected moderator. Two highway surveyors were elected that year, who were Crispin Bull and Seth Cook. The proprietors made another division of land that year, which was 50 acres to each right. The committee appointed to make this third division, were Jesse Irish, Micah Vail and Thomas Rowley. This division was made by pitches, and the lots were all laid out adjoining in regular form. The proprietors then drew lots for the day when each should make his pitch, which took place October 3d.

The town meetings continued to be held at the house of Timothy Bull until 1773, when they were held at the house of Mr. Williamson Bull. We have no means of knowing what the population of the town was at that time, as there was no regular census made until 1791. But it is very evident that notwithstanding all the hindrances, the town was being settled with great rapidity. The troubles with New York were now at their height, and the people here as well as elsewhere on the "grants," vied with each other in resisting the unjust measures which were being imposed upon them by New York. The settlers were banded together, and under the leadership of Ethan Allen promptly met every attempt on the part of the colony of New York to extend her rule over them, and to gain a foothold on their soil.

The annual meeting of 1773, was held at the house of Williamson Bull, and Micah Vail served as moderator. Town meetings were afterwards held at the house of Micah Vail. That part of the town, at that time was the most thickly settled, and by being held at Vail's house would better accommodate the inhabitants of the town. Roads were increasing in number, so that in 1773 it required three surveyors, who were Stephen Calkins, Ephraim Seley and Philip Griffith. The surveyors, in 1772, were Joseph Sprague, Abel Haskins and Michael Bull.

Calkins was surveyor on the north roads from Tinmouth, Seley on roads in the south part of the town, and Griffith on roads upon the east side. Hogs were not allowed to run without being yoked. Joseph Soule was elected town clerk in 1773, in place of Thomas Rowley, who had been town clerk, since the town was organized. Ephraim Seley and Micah Vail were appointed a committee to receive the town's books and deliver them to the new clerk.

The annual meeting of 1774, was held at the house of Micah Vail, who was also moderator. There were three assessors chosen that year for the first time, who were William Gage, Ephraim Seley and William Bromley.

Ephraim Mallory was elected moderator of the annual meeting of 1775, and four highway surveyors were elected that year, viz: Abraham Chase, William Gage, Stephen Rogers and Clark Arnold. The assessors were William Bromley, William Gage and Stephen Calkins.

The people of the different towns were holding meetings and conventions, in reference to the general safety of the inhabitants on the grants. A meeting was held at the house of Micah Vail, Jan. 30th, to appoint delegates, to attend a general meeting of velegates from the different towns, to be held at the house of Mr. Martin Powell in Manchester, Jan. 31st. Joseph Soule was moderator of this meeting, and Micah Vail, Ephraim Seley and Joseph Soule were appointed delegates to represent this town in that convention.

New York had not abandoned her attempts to subjugate the people on the grants, but continued to assert her claim, and to extend her jurisdiction, and the settlers had determinedly refused to submit willingly to repurchase their lands, which they had settled and improved by cultivation, and planting orchards. This controversy and all other sectional difficulties were soon swallowed up in the revolutionary struggle, which had now commenced. The settlers of the town were still united, as they had hitherto been, against the common enemy, and in defense of their liberties, and now a momentous period for them had come. The difficulty with New York had involved their dearest rights, and had raised their indignation to the highest pitch, and was just on the point of breaking out into open hostility when the war between the American colonies and Great Britain commenced. The news of the battle of Lexington had no sooner reached the settlers than it found them in readiness at a minute's warning, to defend their homes, at the expense of their lives and fortunes.

The proprietors held a meeting in April, 1776, at the house of William Bromley, and Ephraim Seley was chosen moderator. It was voted to make a fourth division of land, of 50 acres to each right, and to be made by "pitches," the same as in the third division. The committeeappointed to lay out the land in this division, were William Bromley, Wing Rogers, Ephraim Seley, John Wood and William Gage. They were to commence makeing their "pitches" the 1st of May following. William Bromley was appointed proprietor's clerk.

At the annual meeting of 1776, Mr. William Bromley was elected town clerk. A committee of five were appointed at that meeting to grant warrants to surveyors, and see if the roads were properly worked. The warrants empowered surveyors to distrain the goods and chattles of all delinquents and dispose of them by public auction, and appropriate the proceeds for the use of highways. The three assessors for that year were Joseph Sprague, Seth Cook and Abraham Chase.

On the 4th day of May 1776, a meeting was held at the house of Micah Vail, to appoint a committee of safety. David Irish was chosen moderator, and Micah Vail, William Gage and David Irish a committee of safety for the town, during the then present Continental Congress. A committee of five was also appointed, to take charge of the public rights as granted by the charter. That committee consisted of Joseph Soule, Joseph

Sprague, Philip Griffith, Micah Vail and Abraham Chase. A road was laid out that year from Ephraim Seley's to Moses Vail's and the Otter Creek road, making some ten or twelve different roads in town at that time, which were all laid four rods wide.

In the convention which met at the house of Cephas Kent, in Dorset, on the 25th day of September, 1776, Danby was represented by Micah Vail and William Gage. This convention was called by the "Green Mountain Boys," who had after the Declaration of Independence, made at Philadelphia, in July, 1776, concluded they were not under the rule of any earthly government, except their own. A committee of seven reported the wrongs and grievances suffered from New York, and the impolicy of any further connection with them. Among the proceedings of that convention were the following: "To take suitable measures as soon as may be, to declare the New Hampshire grants a free and separate district." This shows the spirit of the men of those times, but for which we should never have known the value of American liberties.

The following is a copy of a paper, now in my hands, which was presented to Capt. Micah Vail, in 1774, by Ethan Allen, as will be seen, being the remarks made on some laws passed about that time, and will more fully express the views of the "Green Mountain Boys," in regard to the proceedings of New York. And as it is an old relic, and doubtless the only copy in existence, we have thought best to give it entire (in modern print,) retaining the capitals and spelling contained in the original:

"REMARKS, &c. on some late Laws passed in New York.

HIS Excellency Governor TYRON, in conformity to the Addresses of the General-Assembly of the Colony of New-York, having on the 9th day of March, 1774, with the Advice of his Council, issued his Proclamation, offering therein large Sums of Money for the purpose of apprehending and imprisoning the following Persons, viz: Ethan Allen, Seth Warner, Remember Baker, Robert Cochran, Peleg Sunderland, Silvanus Brown, James Breakenridge, and John Smith.

And whereas his Excellency the Governor, by the same Proclamation, hath strictly enjoined and commanded all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other civil Officers of the Counties of Albany and Charlottee, to be active and vigilant in apprehending and imprisoning the Persons above named, and we the aforesaid Persons, whose Names are hereunto affixt, being conscious that our Cause is good and equitable, in the Sight of God, and all unprejudiced and honest Men, are determined at all Events, to maintain and defend the same, 'till his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known, concerning the Validity of the New-Hampshire Grants. And we now proclaim to the Public, not only for ourselves, but for the New-Hampshire Grantees and Occupants in general; that the Spring and moving Cause of our Opposition to the Government of New-York, was self-preservation: viz: Firstly,

the Preservation and maintaining of our property: And secondly, Since that Government is so incensed against us, therefore it stands us in hand to defend our lives; for it appears by a late set of Laws passed by the Legislature thereof, that the lives, and property of the New-Hampshire Settlers are manifestly struck at; but that the Publick may rightly understand the Essence of the Controversy; we now proclaim to those Lawgivers, and to the World, that if the New-York Patentees will remove their Patents that have been subsequently lapped and laid on the New-Hampshire Charters, and quiet us in our Possessions, agreeable to his Majesty's Directions, and suspend those criminal Prosecutions against us, for being Rioters (as we are unjustly denominated) then will our Settlers be orderly and submissive Subjects to Government; but be it known to that despotic Fraternity of Law-Makers, and Law-Breakers, that we will not be fool'd or frightened out of our property; they have broke over his Majesty's express Prohibitions, in patenting those Lands, and when they act in Conformity to the regal Authority of Great-Britain, it will be soon enough for us to obey them. It is well known [by all wise and sensible Persons in the neighbouring Governments, (that have animadverted on the Controversy) that their pretended Zeal for good order and Government, is fallacious, and that they aim at the Lands and Labours of the Grantees and Settlers aforesaid; and that they subvert the good and wholesome Laws of the Realm, to corroberate with, and bring about their vile and mercinary purposes.

And in as much as the Malignity of their Disposition towards us, hath flamed to an immeasurable and murtherous Degree, they have in their new-fangled Laws, calculated for the Meridian of the New-Hamshire Grants, passed the 9th of March, 1774, so calculated them, as to correspond with the Depravedness of their Minds and Morals, in them Laws they have exhibited their genuine Pictures. The Emblems of their insatiable, avaricious, overbearing, inhuman, barbarous, and blood-guiltiness of Disposition and Intentions is therein portraited in that transparent Image of themselves, which cannot fail to be a Blot, and an infamous Reproach to them and to Posterity.----We cannot suppose that every of his Majesty's Council, or that all the Members of the General Assembly were concern'd and active in pass ing so bloody and unconstitutional Set of Laws; undoubtedly many of them disapproved thereof; and it is altogether possible, that many that were active in making the Laws, were imposed upon by false Representations, and acted under mistaken Views of doing Honor to Government; but be this as it will, it appears that there was a Majority. And it has been too much the Case with that Government, for a Number of designing Schemers and Land-Jockeys, to rule the same. Let us take a View of their former narrow and circumscribed Boundaries, and how that by Legerdemain, Bribery, and Deceptions of one Sort or other, they have extended their Domain far and wide; they have ran-

gled with, and encroached on all their neighbouring Governments; they have used all Manner of Deceit and Fraud to accomplish their Designs: Their Tenants groan under their Usery and Oppression; and they have gained, as well as merited, the Disapprobation and Abhorrence of their neighbours; and the innocent Blood which they have already shed, call for Heaven's Vengeance on their guilty Heads; and if they should come forth in Arms against us, thousands of their injured and dissatisfied Neighbours in the several Governments, will join with us, to cut off, and extirpate such an execrable Race, from the Face of the Earth.

This piece is not supposed to contain a full Answer to the new constructed Set of Laws aforesaid, for such a large Two-Year old, hath never been seen in America, it being of an enormous and monstrous Birth; nor is it supposed to give the Legislators their full Characters; But so much and a little more may suffice for the Present. To quote the Laws, and make Remarks thereon, would be Matter sufficient for a Volume: However, we will make a few short Remarks thereon.

I. Negatively, it is not a Law for the Province of New-York in general, but

II. Positively, it is a Law but for Part of the Counties of Albany and Charlottee, viz: such Parts thereof as are covered with New-Hampshire Charters, and it is well known those Grants compose but a minor Part of the Inhabitants of the said Province; and we have no representative in that Assembly. The first Knowledge we had of said Laws was the Completion of them, which informed us, that if we assembled, three or more of us together to oppose that which they call legal Authority, we shall be adjudged Felons; and suffer the Pains of Death; and that same Fraternity of Plotters knew, as well as we, and the Generality of the People in the adjacent Colonies, that they have for a Number of Years last past, endeavoured to exercise such a Course of that which they call Law, that had they not been opposed by the People of these Grants, (called a MOB) in the executing the same, they would before this Time have been in Possession of that Territory, for which the Laws aforesaid are calculated: Therefore the Case stands thus; if we oppose civil Officers in taking Possession of our Farms, we are by these Laws denominated Felons, or if we defend and aid our Neighbours, who have been indicted Rioters only for defending our Property, we are adjudged Felons for that also. In fine, every Opposition to their monarchial Government is deemed Felony, and at the End of every such Sentence there is the Word Death: And the same Laws further impower the respective Judges, provided any Persons to the Number of three or more, that shall oppose any Magistrate or civil Officer, and are not taken, that after a legal Warning of seventy Days, if they do not come and yield themselves up to certain Officers appointed for the Purpose of securing them; then it shall be lawful for the Judges aforesaid, to award Execution of Death; the same as though he or they had been convicted or attained be-

fore a proper Court of Judicature, &c.—The candid reader will doubtless observe, that the diabolical Design of this Law is, to obtain possession of the New Hampshire Grants, or to make the people that defend them outlaws, and so kill them wherever they can catch them.

Those bloody Lawgivers know we are necessitated to oppose their execution of Laws where it points directly at Property, or give up our property; but there is one Thing which is Matter of consolation to us, viz. that printed Sentences of Death will not kill us, when we are at a Distance; and if the Executioners approach us, they will be as likely to fall victims to death as we: And that person, or Country of Persons are Cowards indeed, if they cannot as manfully fight for their Liberty, Property & Life, as Villians can to deprive them thereof.—The New-York Schemers accuse us of many Things, part of which are true, and part are not; with respect to rescuing Prisoners for Debt, it is false: As to assuming Judicial Powers, we have not, except a well regulated Combination of the People, to defend their just rights, may be called so. As to forming ourselves into Military Order, and assuming Military Commands, the New-York Posseys and Military Preparations, Oppressions, &c. obliged us to it: Probably Mess'rs. Duane, Kemp and Banjor, of New-York, will not discommend us for so expedient a preparation; more especially, since the decrees of the 9th of March, are yet to be put in Execution: And we flatter ourselves, upon occasion, we can muster as good a Regiment of Marksmen and Scalpers, as America can afford; and we now give the Gentlemen above named, together with Mr. Brush and Col. Tenbroack, and in fine, all the Land-Jobers of New-York, an invitation to come and view the dexterity of our regiment; and we cannot think of a better Time for that purpose, than when the excutioners come to kill some or all of us, by Virtue of the Authority their judges have lately received, to award and sentence us to Death in our absence.—There is still one more notable Complaint against us, viz. that we have insulted and menanced several Majistrates, and other civil Officers so that they dare not execute their respective Functions: this is true so far as it relates to the Majestrates: But the Public should be informed what the Functions of those Majestrates are; they are commissioned for the sole Purpose of doing us all the harm and mischief they possibly can, thro' their Administration and Influence; and that they might be subservient to the wicked designs of the New-York Schemers, these are their Functions; and the Public need no farther Proof than the consideration that they are the Tools of those extravagant Law-Makers; and it must be owned, they acted with great Judgement, in choosing the most infernal Instruments for their purpose.

Draco, the Athnian Law-giver, caused a Number of Laws (in many Respects analagous to those we have been speaking of) to be written in blood; But our modern Draco's determine to have theirs verified in blood: They well know we shall more

than three, nay more than three times three Thousand, assemble together, if Need be, to maintain our common Cause, 'till his Majesty determines who shall be and remain the Owners of the Land in Contest.

"Wilt not thou possess that which Chemoth thy God giveth thee to possess:" So will we possess that, which the Lord our God (and King) giveth us to possess.

And lastly we address ourselves to the People of the Counties of Albany and Charlottee, which inhabit to the Westward of, and are situated countiguous to the New-Hampshire Grants.... Gentlemen, Friends and Neighbours, Providence having alloted and fixed the bounds of our Habitations in the same Vicinity, which together with the free intercourse of Trade and Commerce, hath formed an almost universal Acquaintance, and Tye of Friendship between us, and hath laid such a Foundation of Knowledge, that your people in general cannot but be sensible that the Title of our Lands is in reality the Bone of Contention; and that as a People we behave ourselves orderly; and are industrious and honestly disposed; and pay just Defference to Order and Government; and that we mean no more by that which is called the Mob, but to defend our just Rights, and Properties: We appeal to the Gentlemen Merchants, to inform whether our People in general do not exert themselves to pay their just Debts; and whether they have ever been hindered by the country's Mob, in the collection of their Dues: But as the Magistrates, Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Coroners and Constables of the respective Counties that hold their posts of Honour, and Profit under our bitter Enemies, we have a Jealousy, that some of them may be induced (to recommend themselves to those on whom they are dependant, and for the Wages of unrighteousness offered by Proclamations) to presume to apprehend some of us, or our Friends: We therefore advertise such Officers, and all persons whatsoever, that we are resolved to inflict immediate Death on whomsoever may attempt the same: and provided, any of us or our Party be taken, and we have not Notice sufficient to relieve them, or whether we relieve them or not, we are resolved to surround such Person or Persons whether at his or their own House or Houses, or any where that we can find him or them, and shoot such Person or Persons dead: And furthermore that we will kill and destroy any Person or Persons whomsoever, that shall presume to be accessary, aiding or assisting in taking any of us aforesaid; for by these presents we give any such disposed Person or Persons to understand, that, although they have a Licence by the Law aforesaid, to kill us; & an "Indemnification - - - - - - - - for such Murther from the same authority; yet they have no Indemnification for so doing, from the GREEN-MOUNTAIN BOYS; for our Lives, Liberties and Properties, are as verily precious to us, as to any of the King's Subjects; and we are as loyal to his Majesty or his Government, as any subjects in the Province: But if the Governmental Authority of New-York, will judge in

their own case, and act in opposition to that of Great Brittain, and insist upon killing us, to take possession of our Vineyards; come on, we are ready to take a Game of Scalping with them; for our marshal spirits glow with bitter Indignation, and consumate Fury to blast their infernal Projections.

It may be, the reader, not having seen the Laws referred to in this Piece, and not being thoroughly acquainted with the long and spirited Conflict that hath subsisted between the Claimants under New-Hampshire and New-York, nor of the progressive, arbitrary and monopolizing Disposition of the Court-Party of the latter of these Provinces; may be apt to imagine that the Spirit of this Writing is too severe, inasmuch as it destines whoever presumes to take us Felons or Rioters, to immediate Death. But let the Wise consider the State of the Cause; 1. . Provided we on our Part be taken, we have by them Laws the Sentence of Death already pronounced against us, on proviso more than three of us assemble together to maintain and defend our Property till his Majesty determine the Controversy. And 2. May it be considered that the legislative Authority of the Province of New-York had no Right or constitutional Power to make such Laws, and consequently that they are null and void, from the Nature and Energy of the English Constitution; therefore as they have no Place among the Laws of the Realm of Great Britain, but are the arbitrary League and combination of our bitter and merciles Enemies, who to obtain our Property, have inhumanly, barbarously and maliciously, under the specious and hypocritical Pretence of legal Authority, and Veneration for order and Government, have laid a Snare for our lives. Can the Public censure us for exerting ourselves nervously to preserve our Lives in so critical a Situation; for by the Laws of the Province into wich we are unfortunately fallen, we cannot be protected in either Property or Life, except we give up the first to preserve the latter; so we are resolved to maintain both, or to hazard or loose both.

From hence follows a neccessary Inferrence, that inasmuch as our Property, nay our Lives, cannot be protected, (but manifestly struck at) by the highest Authority of the Province, in which we at present belong, therefore in the interim, while his Majesty is determining the Controversy, and till he shall interpose his royal Authority, and subject the Authority aforesaid to their Duty, or reannex the District of disputed Lands to the Province of New-Hampshire, or some Way in his great Wisdom and Fatherly Clemency, put the distressed Settlers under New-Hampshire, on an equal Footing with our Brother Subjects in his Realm, we are under a Necessity of resisting unto Blood, every Person who may attempt to take us as Fellons or Rioters as aforesaid; for in this case it is not resisting Law, but only opposing Force by Force; therefore inasmuch as by the Oppressions aforesaid, the New-Hampshire Settlers are reduced to the disagreeable State of Anarchy, in which State we hope for Wisdom, patience and For-

titude, till the happy Hour his Majesty shall graciously be pleased to restore us to the prvileges of Englishmen. signed pr

ETHAN ALLEN,
SETH WARNER,
REMEMBER BAKER,
ROBERT COCHRAN,
PELEG SUNDERLAND,
JOHN SMITH,
SILVANUS BROWN.

Dated at Bennington,
April 15th, 1774.

N. B. Whereas Mr. James Breakenridge hath the Honor to be enroled a Rioter with us we can assure the Public, that this worthy Gentleman hath never been concerned with us in any Mob whatsoever; but that he hath alway relied on a good Providence and the legal Authority of Great Britain, for the Confirmation of the New-Hampshire Charters; Exclusive of any other Measures whatsoever.

The following verse attached to the above, was composed by Thomas Rowley.

When Cæsar reigned King at Rome,
Saint Paul was sent to hear his Doom;
But the Roman Law in a criminal Case,
Must have the Accuser Face to Face,
Or Cæsar gives a flat Denial.——
But here's a Law made now of late,
Which destines men to awful Fate,
And hangs and damns without a Tryal;
Which made me view all Nature through,
To find a Law where men were try'd
By legal Act, which doth exact
Men's Lives before they are try'd.
Then down I took the Sacred Book,
And turn'd the Pages o're,
But could not find one of this Kind,
By God or Man before. T. R.

Upon the back of the above paper, is a letter, addressed to Capt. Vail, and written by Ethan Allen himself, which reads as follows:

"To Capt. Micah Veal at Danbe.

Sr. I Make You a Present of this paper, and if on a Perusal You Should approve Thereof, it would add Greatly to my Satisfaction as I Should hope You would be animated to form the Inhabitants of your Town Into Military Order, and Assume Your former Command and Assist us in Humbling the Haughty Land-Jobbers at N. York. If Such an Event should Take place in your Town it would be Greatfully acknowledged by the Green Mountain Boys & Particularly by Your Friend and

Humble Servant, ETHAN ALLEN."

The foregoing paper was preserved by Caleb Parris, and now belongs to his son, John S. Parris, Esq.

The annual town meeting of 1777 was held at the house of Micah Vail, and Thomas Rowley was moderator. The three assessors appointed that year, were Luther Colvin, Stephen Calkins and Abraham Chase. The town was divided into six highway districts and Asa Haskins, Joseph Day, Wing Rogers, Crispin Bull, Jonathan Irish and Luther Colvin were appointed the surveyors. It appears that swine were somewhat troublesome in those days, if allowed to run at large. It was necessary to pass a vote at each annual meeting, not to allow them to run at large, but as we would naturally suppose, this was disregarded by some of the inhabitants. This gave rise to the office of hayward or "hog constable," whose duty it was to see that swine were kept within proper bounds. Wing Rogers was elected hayward or "hog constable" in 1777, the first who ever occupied that office in this town. The office of fence viewer was also created that year, and those elected to that office, were Micah Vail, William Gage and John Wood. A pound was also established for the first time, which was situated on the road between Aaron Bull's and Micah Vail's, and Edward Vail was chosen pound keeper. The committee of safety for the year 1777, were William Gage, Thomas Rowley and Micah Vail.

A town meeting was called the 23d day of June, 1777, to appoint two delegates to attend the general convention to be held at Windsor on the 2d day of July following; Col. Thomas Chittenden and Capt. William Gage were chosen to represent the town of Danby in that convention. The time had now come when the people of Vermont must form a government of their own. The convention which had met at Westminster the 15th day of January, "had entered into an association among themselves, for the defense of the liberties of their country, and declared that if any of the people inhabiting the New Hampshire Grants, should submit to the government of New York, they would be deemed enemies of their country." The people had petitioned Congress that Vermont might be reckoned among the free and independent American states, and the convention alluded to above, had met for the purpose of framing a constitution for the new state.

The year 1777 was an eventful one for the people of this town, as well as others throughout the grants. The battle of Hubbardton was fought July 7th, and the situation of affairs at that time were somewhat alarming. No one knew how soon he would be called upon to go into battle, or how soon his own fields would be the scene of strife.

The theatre of warfare was now, soon transferred to the southern part of the state. A portion of Burgoyne's army, sent to scour the country, after the battle of Hubbardton, passed through this town, on their way to join the main army, and it is said that the inhabitants were greatly alarmed at the sight of the British soldiers. A company of Militia was formed here about that time, and joined Col. Warner's regiment, at Manchester.

They were engaged in the battle of Bennington, which was fought August 16th, sometime after which they returned to their homes, to save, if possible, their unharvested crops, or enough to last them through the winter. We are told that a number of acres of crops in this town were not harvested that year.

At a town meeting held June 33d 1777, an additional committee of safety were appointed, consisting of Col. Thomas Chittenden, Joseph Sprague and William Bromley. Two additional selectmen were also chosen, who were Ephraim Seley and Thomas Rowley. Edward Vail was appointed assessor, to assist the other three elected at the last annual meeting. Stephen Rogers having refused to act as treasurer, Stephen Calkins was appointed to fill his place.

During the months of July and August of that year, scouting parties of the British were sent all over the country. They supposed that a large portion of the inhabitants on the New Hampshire grants were opposed to the rebellion, and that it was necessary only, to march an army through their country, and furnish them with arms, to bring them over to the royal standard. Very few were found who were willing to abandon the cause of their country for that of the King. It is said that there were tories in town at that time, but the settlers were generally true to the American cause. A few who were considered tories, were shot near their own door.

There is a large rock on the farm owned by Isaac Nichols, behind which, as tradition says, tories used to hide, which has given it the name of "tory rock."

There is one instance of confiscated estate in this town, which will appear from the following order, copied from the Journal of the "Council of Safety," at Bennington.

"In Council of Safety, 16th Jan., 1778.

To ———, and the rest of the heirs of ———, late of Danby, deceased, you are hereby notified to appear before this Council, on Thursday the 22d instant, to show cause, if any you have, why the real estate of ———, aforesaid, shall not be confiscated to this state. By order of Council,

Thomas Chittenden, Prest.

Joseph Fay, Sec'y.

It had now become necessary for the town to raise some money to pay current expenses, and for the support of the Militia. The selectmen had disbursed considerable sums of money, and engaged more for the purpose of encouraging the Militia and for other uses. The listers had been therefore, at the last town meeting in June, instructed to take a list of all the ratable estate possessed by the inhabitants of the town, as soon as possible, and return the same to the selectmen and committee of safety for the town, who were to make out a tax of six per cent. on said list, and deliver the same to the constable for collection. This was to be paid into the treasury, and drawn out by orders signed by the selectmen or committee of safety.

The law at that time required the list to be taken in the following manner, viz: All male persons in town from sixteen years old to sixty, were set in the list, each person at six pounds; every ox or steer, of four years old and upwards, at four pounds each; each steer or heifer, of three years old, and each cow three pounds; each steer or heifer, of two years, two pounds; each steer or heifer of one year old, one pound; each horse or mare, of three years old or upward, three pounds; all horse kind of two years old, two pounds; all horse kind of one year old, one pound each; all swine of one year old, or upward, one pound each. Every person having money on hand, or due them, over and above all debts charged theron, the same was put in the annual list, at the rate of six for every hundred pounds, and in case the listers suspected any person had not given in the full sum of money on hand, or due as aforesaid, the listers were empowered to call such person or persons before them, there to give in such list on oath. All lands after being improved for one year, either for pasture, plowing or mowing, or stocked with grass, and within inclosure, were set in the list at ten shillings per acre. Mills were also assessed at the discretion of the listers, according to the particular improvements or advantages thereof, also, work-houses and work-shops. Attornies at law were assessed at the discretion of the listers, the least practitioner, fifty pounds, and the others in proportion, according to their practice. Ministers of the gospel were exempted from taxes, as well as persons disabled by sickness, lameness or other infirmities. The grand list of the town for the year 1777, amounted to nearly 250 pounds, or reduced to dollars, to $832.50, six per cent. of which would raise a tax of $49.95, which was thought sufficient to pay the expenses of the town forthat year. This was the first grand list taken in this town ofwhich we have any knowledge.

Another meeting was called Dec. 23d at the house of Edward Vail, but was adjourned until the first Tuesday of Feb. 1778. At this adjourned meeting, Stephen Calkins was appointed an additional member of the committee of safety, and Thomas Rowley was chosen chairman of that committee. At that time nearly all the affairs of the town were managed by this committee. The British army having been defeated and driven from the vicinity of Vermont in the fall af 1777, the settlers of the town who had served with the millitia in repelling the invasion of Burgoyne, now began to return, and the inhabitants were allowed once more to devote their attention to their civil and domestic affairs.

To show the character of the settlers which then peopled the grants, we will give below an extract from a letter which Burgoyne wrote to Lord Germain, August 20, 1777, in which he says "the Hampshire grants in particular, a country unpeopled and almost unknown in the last war, now abounds in the most active and most rebellious race on the continent, and hangs like a gathering storm on my left."

The annual town meeting of 1778 was held at the house of

Edward Vail, and Abraham Chase was moderator. Luther Colvin, Abraham Chase and Edward Vail were chosen assessors; Wing Rogers, hayward; William Gage, John Wood and Edward Vail, fence viewers. The committee of safety for that year were Capt. William Gage, Lieut. Stephen Calkins, Thomas Rowley, William Bromley and John Sweat. Edward Vail was elected pound keeper.

On the 12th of March 1778, a petition was presented to the Legislature of Vermont, then in session at Windsor, from sixteen towns on the east side of Connecticut River, praying to be admitted to a union with Vermont. The Legislature being somewhat embarrassed by this application, voted to refer the question to the people. Meetings were held in all the towns in the state for this purpose, and a majority of them were in favor of the union. The inhabitants of Danby held a meeting for the purpose of voting upon this question, at the house of Edward Vail, the 9th day ot April, and voted not in favor of the proposed union, and the committee of safety were instructed to make a report to this effect, to the Legislature, which was to meet in June following at Bennington. Thomas Rowley was the first representative sent from this town, to the General Assembly, which met at Windsor in 1778.

There was put upon the records of the town, in 1778, "A roll of the freemen of Danby." As some may desire to know who were residents of the town at that time, we will give below a copy of the roll, which contains the following names:

William Gage, Jr.,
Caleb Colvin,
William Bromley,
Jonathan Sprague,
Daniel Bromley,
Ezekel Ballard,
Ebenezer Day,
John Sweat,
Joseph Day,
Luther Colvin,
Levi Sherman,
George Gage,
Charles Bromley,
Thomas Rowley, Jr.,
Stephen Calkins,
Thomas Allen,
Richard Latten,
Edward Vail,
Titus Colvin,
John Gage,
Abel Haskins,
Thomas Rowlee,
Capt. William Gage.
Job Congor,
Enoch Congor,
Isaac Gage,
Reubin Towers,
Jessie Tuttle,
Micah Wilson,
Henry Herrick,
Jerimiah Merrithew,
Samuel Barlow,
Constant Vail,
Obediah Edmunds,
Obediah Allen,
Roger Williams,
John Hambleton,
Nathan Rowley,
Holmes Perkins,
William Merrithew,
William Garrett,
Gideon Burlingin,
Joseph Wilbur,
Elisha Fish,
Mathew Wing,
Abraham Stewart,

Reubin Rowley,
Joseph Sprague,
Joseph Sprague, Jr.,
Bethuel Bromley,
Ebenezer Wilson,
Stephen Williams,
Jeremiah Griffith,
Elihu Benson,
Amos Brown,
Gideon Tabor,
John Haviland,
Lemuel Griffith,
Thomas Dennes,
Water Tabor,
Henry Lewis,
Dennis Lobdell,
John Howard,
Selathel Albee,
Benjamin Brownell,
John Harrington,
Benjamin Tanner,
Hezakiah Eastman,
Mathew Wing,
Charles Leggett,
Jesse Irish, Jr.,
Phillip Sherman,
Joshua Herrick,
John Lobdell
John Brock,
Anthony Day,
Aaron Griffith,
Jonathan Irish,
David Howard,
Caleb Green,
Pelitia Soper,
Dennis Lobdell, Jr.
Jacob Eddy,
Joseph Fowler,
Ebenezer Merry,
Caleb Phillips,
Dr. Ebenezer Tolman,
Lawrence Johnston,
Joshua Bromley,
William Bromley, 2d,
Job Palmer,
David Coonly,
John Holmes,
David Irish,
John Stafford
James Porter,
John Marten,
Gideon Baker,
William Wing,
Stephen Buxton,
William Lee.

The above list does not contain the names of all the males over twenty-one years of age, in town at that time. We find that Abraham Chase, Wing Rogers, Ephraim Seley, Aaron Bull and Asa Haskins, and some others were residents of the town, and over twenty-one years of age, whose names do not appear on that roll. Perhaps other names were omitted, but it doubtless contains the names of nearly all the freemen here at that time. Some of the persons whose names are on the roll, were children of the settlers, having come here with their parents. Among these were William Gage, Jr., Joseph Sprague, Jr., William Bromley, 2d, Charles and Daniel Bromley, Reubin and Nathan Rowley, Jesse Irish and Thomas Rowley, Jr., and some others.

The annual March meeting of 1779, was held at the house of Edward Vail, and Thomas Rowley was moderator. Several new offices were created that year, among which was the office of lister, leather sealer, town grand juror and tythingman. Edward Vail, Isaac Gage and Luther Colvin were appointed listers; William Edmunds, leather sealer; Stephen Williams grand juror; Abel Haskins, tythingman; and Roger Williams, hayward. But five highway surveyors were appointed that year, who were

Daniel Bromley, Edward Vail, Ebenezer Wilson, Caleb Colvin, and Israel Seley. Another town tax was voted to pay the indebtedness of the town for the year ensuing, and it was voted to hold future town meetings at the house of Stephen Calkins, and warnings for which were to be set up at the house of Edward Vail, William Gage and William Russell.

All persons residing in town at that time, and not having any real estate, thereby exposing the town to cost and charge, were warned out of the town. The following coppy of a warrant taken from the records, will show the mode of proceding in those cases.

"DANBY, APRIL YE 28TH, 1779.

To the Constable of the town of Danby. Greeting:

Whereas frequent complaints hath been made to us by some of the inhabitants of this town, that there hath lately come into this town several persons and families, who still abide in town, who have no real estate, and by their continuance here, the town may be exposed to cost and charge.

You are hereby required forthwith to warn ——— and family to depart from this town, and make return to us or either of us forthwith.

Given under our hands the day and year above written.

THOMAS ROWLEY,
STEPHEN CALKINS, } Selectmen.
LUTHER COLVIN,

Danby the 9th day of May A. D., 1779, This warrant faithfully served according to law, by me,

EBENEZER WILSON, Constable.

There were two families warned out of town in 1779, two in 1783, ten in 1784, three in 1785, and two in 1786.

The annual meeting of 1780, was held at the house of Stephen Calkins, and Thomas Rowley was moderator. There were five selectmen elected that year, and a second constable for the first time, and Reubin Rowley was elected to that office. Twelve petit jurymen were chosen in 1780, for the first time, viz: Isaac Gage, William Bromley, Jacob Eddy, Jonathan Sprague, Edward Vail, Joseph Sprague, Ebenezer Wilson, Daniel Bromley, Jonathan Seley, Walter Gage, Ebenezer Sprague, Enoch Calkins and William Gage. A committee of five were appointed at that meeting, to inspect the indebtedness of the town, and make report at the next meeting. Edward Vail was elected brander of horses,—a new office created that year, and was agreeable to a law of the state, passed in 1779, which was that each town in the state should have a brand, to brand their horses, which should be set on every horse, and horse kind, on the near or left shoulder. The Brand for Danby was the letter "I," and the brander chosen by the town was under oath, and made an entry of all horse kind by him so branded, with the age and color, natural and artificial marks, in a book kept for that purpose. Each farmer

also had an ear mark, which was put upon his cattle and swine. This ear mark was recorded by the town clerk.

In 1781 the office of sealer of weights and measures was created, and Lieut. John Mott was the first one elected to this office. William Bromley was tythingman that year; Israel Seley, hayward; and Obediah Allen, brander of horses.

In consequence of the state of the currency, or medium of trade, it was difficult to procure provisions to supply the army, witout calling on each town for a quota of such supplies. The quota for this town, in the year 1780, was 4284 lbs. wheat flour; 1428 lbs. of beef; 714 lbs. of salted pork; 123 bushels of Indian corn, and 61 1-2 bushels Rye. It is said that the inhabitants began to experience some hard times. Snow fell to a great depth during the the winter of 1780-81, and the weather was of unprecedented severity. The settlers being very poorly supplied with comfortable houses, and with forage for their cattle, suffered greatly from the effects of this.

The grand list of the town in 1779 was 2612 pounds 5 shillings, or $8,609.96, in 1780 it was 2856 pounds 8 shillings, or $9,512.70. A town tax of four per cent. was raised on this list, for the year 1780, which amounted to $380.50.

In 1781 the following warrant was issued to the constable of Danby, for the collection of a direct tax, on lands in this town. As this was the first warrant issued for the collection of a state tax in this town, we will here introduce a copy, of it.

"To the constable of the town of Danby Greeting:

Whereas the General Assembly at their session in Windsor, April 1781, [illegible] grant a tax of ten shillings on each one hundred acres of land in the town of Danby, except public and college lands—

This is therefore to command you to collect of the several persons owning lands in the town of Danby, ten shillings on each one hundred acres, and in the same proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, any person or persons may respectively own as aforesaid, and pay the same to the treasurer, on or before the first day of April next, and if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect to pay his or her or their just proportion of said tax you are commanded to distrain his, her or their goods or estate, and the same dispose of as the law directs, and also satisfy your own fees. And when there is no owner residing in town, or appears and pays the tax, on any portion of said land, you are directed to dispose of so much of said land in the mode prescribed by law, as to enable you to pay said tax, and also to satisfy your own fees.

Given at the Treasurer's office, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1781. IRA ALLEN, Treasurer."

There being a good many non-resident proprietors of land here who did not appear and pay their tax by the time specified, that a large quantity was sold at public auction the following year, at

the house of Stephen Calkins, to satisfy this tax. A portion of the land was afterwards redeemed.

At the annual meeting of 1783, held at the house of Stephen Calkins, of which Ebenezer Wilson was moderator, it was voted that if any man in the town of Danby, shall bring the small pox into town, by way of innoculation, or by carelessness or neglect after having the same, shall be liable to pay a fine of ten pounds, lawful money, to the treasurer of the town. That disease was prevailing in some of the towns in the county to an alarming extent. Among the officers elected that year, were Henry Herrick, tythingman; Edward Vail, sealer of weights and measures; Joseph Fowler, leather sealer; and Stephen Williams, hayward.

Thomas Harrington was chosen moderator of the annual town meeting of 1784, in which year the office of justice of the peace was created in this town; Edward Vail was chosen to that position, the first who ever occupied that office in Danby, and the only one elected in 1784. Mathew Wing and Lemuel Griffith were chosen fence viewers; Isaiah Bull, grand juror; Water Tabor, sealer of leather; William Garrett, tythingman; Levi Thornton, hayward.

A special town meeting was held January 26th, 1784, and Roger Williams was moderator. Daniel Sherman and Edward Vail were appointed a committee for the town, to attend a general meeting of town committees, to be held at Rutland for the purpose of settling the northern boundary line of the county. It was voted to hold future town meetings at the house of Abraham Chase, and that a sign post and stocks should be set up near the house of Abraham Chase. It was also voted to build a town pound upon the east side of the town. The erection of a sign post and stocks, referred to above, was agreeable to a law of the state, passed in 1779, which act was "that every town in this state shall make and maintain at their own charge, a good pair of stocks, with a lock and key sufficient to hold and secure such offenders as shall be sentenced to sit therein; which stocks shall be set in the most public place in each respective town; and in the same place there shall be a sign post erected and set up, at the charge of the town, and maintained in sufficient repairs; on which sign post all notifications, warrants, &c., for meetings shall be set up." According to the laws of that time, criminal offences were punishable by whipping on the naked back, from ten to one hundred lashes, according to the nature of the offense.

Another meeting of the inhabitants was called June 17th, 1784, to act upon a complaint entered to the town clerk, by several of the tax payers, who were unable to pay their state tax, by reason of a scarcity of grain, which was then used for currency. Jonathan Seley, the collector, was instructed at the above meeting, not to force a collection of those taxes until the last of November, following. The selectmen were empowered to lease the school lots, and Luther Colvin and Amos Colvin, were appointed a com-

mittee to lay out the 3d and 4th divisions of the school lots in this town, which had not been laid out. Roger Williams, Edward Vail, Ebenezer Merry, John Haviland, Jonathan Seley, John Burt and Capt. John Vail were appointed petit jurors for 1784. At a town meeting held the 20th of December, Doct. Ebenezer Tolman, Caleb Green, and Rowland Stafford were chosen a committee to inspect and adjust the accounts of the town.

The annual town meeting of 1785, was held at the house of Abraham Chase, having been held at the house of Stephen Calkins since 1780. The number of selectmen was reduced to four at this meeting, and the number of highway surveyors increased to twelve. An addittional Grand Juryman was also elected. The tythingmen for that year were Jeremiah Merrithew and Thomas Dodge. The grand list for that year was 3378 pounds.

The following receipt will show the amount of provision tax against the town of Danby in 1781, for which an extent was issued by the Commisary General in 1784.

"RUTLAND, OCT. YE 20TH, A. D. 1784.

Received of Daniel Sherman and Edward Vail, in behalf of of the settlement Danby, the sum of £123, 18., 9p., in full of an extent from the Commisary Gen'l of purchase, for the state of Vermont against such settlement for their provision tax, for the year 1781, and also, £2, 11s., 9., in full for the fees or cost of collecting and settling said extent.

ASA HALE, Sheriff."

The proprietors held a meeting on the 3d Monday in November, 1785, and voted to lay out a fifth division of land, which was to be 55 acres to each sight. Jonathan Wood was employed as surveyor and Abraham Chase, Luther Colvin, Ebenezer Tolman, Thomas Harrington and Jonathan Wood, were appointed a committee to see that the land was laid out, and settle all disputes concerning boundaries. A number of disputes had arisen which were all finally settled by the above committee.

Another meeting of the proprietors and inhabitants was held on the first Monday of March, 1786, to hear the report of their committee, &c. John Burt was then appointed a committee to look up the charter of the town, and have it recorded. In 1787 a sixth and last division of land was made, which was 35 acres to each right. A draft was made and each proprietor had a day in which to lay out his lot, or make his pitch. There had been some gores left in making the surveys, which were all finally disposed of by the committee.

The first grist mill was built about this time by Stephen Calkins. I have been unable to ascertain the exact date, when this mill was built, but as it was a short time after the revolutionary war, it was doubtless not far from this period. It stood upon the west side of the stream, opposite the present saw mill of Nelson Kelley, and was a great help to the settlers, as Manchester and Salem, were, previous to that time, the nearest places to mill. The ledge where Calkins got his mill stones, is on the farm now own-

ed by Henry Kelley. The irons were brought from Bennington.

The Revolution was now closed, and the population of the town began to increase quite rapidly. There was a large influx of settlers during the last year or two of the war. A good many soldiers came to this town, some of them remaining till their death. They were generally an enterprising and industrious class, and many of them succeeded in establishing a home.

Annexed, is a list of revolutionary soldiers, who settled in this town, together with their rank, so far as we have ascertained:

Capt. William Gage,	Miner Hilliard,
Capt. Stephen Calkins,	Lieut. John Mott,
Jonathan Seley,	Elisha Lincoln,
Joshua Bromley,	John Burt,
William Roberts,	Gideon Moody,
Jonathan Burt,	William Bromley,
Capt. John Vail,	Jonathan Crandall,
Israel Phillips,	Ebenezer Wilson,
Dennis Canfield,	Henry Herrick.
Abel Horton,	John Brock,
Obediah Edmunds,	Rufus Bucklin.

Some of these soldiers drew pensions under the act of Congress, 1818, and all who lived until 1832, drew pensions, and a few of their widows.

The annual town meeting of 1786, was held at the school house then situated near the present residence of Walter M. Parris. Among those elected to town office that year, were John Palmer, leather sealer; Samuel Merry and Benjamin Sutton, tythingmen; Darius Lobdell, brander of horses; Jonathan Mabbit, fence viewer; Moses Vail, pound keeper. Roads had increased in numbers so rapidly, that it then required fourteen surveyors.

Town meetings were also held at the school house during the year 1786. At the annual meeting a committee consisting of John Burt, Peter Lewis and Benjamin Fowler, was appointed to settle with the treasurer. The petit jurors for that year, were Thomas Harrington, Ezekel Smith, Stephen Williams, Bradford Barnes, William Garrett, Rowland Stafford, Nathan Salisbury, Caleb Green and John Vail. A meeting was held April 11th, for the purpose of settling some lines and boundaries, in the first and second division of land; It was voted that the strip of land left and laid out by the proprietors for a road eight rods wide, west of the "town plot," be left for fuutre consideration. This road had been laid out from the Tinmouth line, north and south through the town, but was never used for a highway. It was called a county road, running north through Tinmouth, which was then intended to be the county seat. The grand list of 1786 was 3664 pounds 10 shillings.

A town meeting was held at the house of Abraham Chase, September 14th, 1787, Doct. Ebenezer Tolman, Moderator. A tax was voted at this meeting of two pence on the pound of the

grand list of 1786, to be paid in grain. In the fall of 1787, another list was taken, which amounted to 4250 pounds 5 shillings, showing an increase of 585 pounds 15 shillings in one year.

The annual meeting of 1788, was also held at the house of Abraham Chase, and Jacob Eddy was Moderator. Five selectmen and five listers were chosen for that year. Moses Vail was elected pound keeper; Jonathan Seley, Benjamin Fowler, tythingmen; Daniel Cook and Samson Harrington, haywards. There was but one pauper in town in 1788, who was Sarah Barlow; she was the first person ever supported by the town. Zebulon Smith was hired to take care of her that year, for which he was to receive his pay in grain. A town tax was voted at the above meeting, of one penny on the pound of the grand list, to be paid in wheat at 4 shillings 6 pence per bushel, and corn at 3 shillings per bushel. These prices show that grain was not very high in those days, compared with prices at the present time. Taxes were not very high in those times—the whole tax in 1789 amounted to only 18 pounds or about $60. The grand list for that year was 4612 pounds 6 shillings; in 1790 it was 4920 pounds 5 shillings.

In 1791, when the first census was taken, the population of Danby was twelve hundred and sixty, (1260,) nearly as many as there are in town at the present time, there being by the census of 1860 but fourteen hundred and nineteen, (1419.) A saw mill had been erected by Stephen Calkins and framed houses began to be built. Rapid progress had been made in clearing up lands, schools had been organized in several districts; a large number of roads had been laid out and the population was thriving and industrious.

The annual town meeting of 1793, was held at the house of Doct. Adam Johnson, and Edward Vail was Moderator. Among the town officers elected that year, were Benjamin Brandwell, leather sealer; Israel Phillips, tythingman; Peleg Smith and Leonard Griffith, fence viewers. It was voted to lease the school lands, and to hold future town meetings, at the house of Dr. Adam Johnson, who then lived on the farm now belonging to G. J. Locke's estate.

In 1794, Caleb Phillips and Henry Signor, were elected tythingmen; Bradford Barnes, Barton Bromley, William Edmunds, fence viewers; and Hatzel Kelley, hayward. Twenty highway surveyors were appointed for that year, and a school committee consisting of John Allen, Miner Hilliard, Edward Vail, Abel Horton, Elisha Fish, Daniel Sherman, Charles Nichols and Amos Brown, whose duty it was to make alterations in districts.

The following town officers were elected in 1795: Henry Herrick, tythingman; Dennis Canfield, Moses Clark and Caleb Smith, haywards. Sheep were not allowed to run at large that year, and another pound was built, near the house of Ephriam Seley. The office of Auditor was created in 1797, in which year there was three elected, viz: Daniel Parris, Lemuel Grif-

fifth and Edward Vail. Among those elected to office in 1797, were Reuben White, leather sealer; Gardner Harrington, tythingman; Alexander Barrett hayward; Jonathan Seley, Elihu Sherman, fence viewers. The grand list of the town that year amounted to £5570 or $19658.16.

In 1798, Prudential Committees were required to make returns of the number of scholars in their respective districts. It was voted at the annual March meeting that year, that all warnings and notices for town meetings, should be set up at the house of Bradford Barnes, on the east side of the town, on the sign post near Moses Vail's, and at the Methodist Church, then situated near the burial ground, west of the Corners.

The following officers were elected in 1799: Joseph Ross, Edmund Sherman, haywards; Alexander Barrett, tythingman; Obediah Edmunds, Daniel Parris, fence viewers; Elisha Brown, pound keeper; Daniel Sherman, leather sealer, and also sealer of weights and measures.

The census of 1800, shows the population of the town to have been fourteen hundred and eighty-seven, a gain of two hundred and eighty-one in nine years, by which we can see that rapid progress had been made in the settlement of the town. At that time nearly every part of the town was settled, the farms cleared up and under cultivation. Three saw mills had been built, and considerable progress made in the erection of framed houses. Roads had been built in nearly every direction; two churches had become established; and two stores and three hotels were in operation. There were but two dwelling houses at Danby Borough, at that time, and one hotel kept by Bradford Barnes, but it was very thickly settled along Otter Creek north of the village. The central part of the town, in the vicinity of Danby 4 Corners, and south from there, was at that time the most thickly settled. A settlement had been commenced on what is now known as "Dutch Hill," by Henry Signor and others. A large number of the inhabitants had settled in the little village, and a few had located themselves in the "Oxbow." That portion of the town known as "Bromley hollow," and "South America," had also become quite thickly settled, and the town was in a flourishing condition.

As it would doubtless be interesting to know who were residents of the town at that time, we will give below a list of the freemen, made in 1800:

Benjamin Kelley,
Joseph Irish,
Hatsel Kelley,
Abel Irish,
Gideon Irish,
Enoch Congor,
David Irish,
Benjamin Sherman,
Jacob Wynn,
David Irish, Jr.,
Ebenezer Smith,
John Harrington,
Richard Calkins,
Stephen Calkins,
Alexander Barrett,
William Lewis,

William Cook,
Deliverance Rogers,
Gersham Congor,
Isaac Wilber,
James Nichols,
Rufus Rogers,
Joseph Ross,
Abraham Brown,
Nathan Smith,
James Bates,
Joseph Bates,
Nicholas Cook,
Sylvanus Cook,
John Barlow,
Jacob Shippee,
Henry Wilbur,
Daniel Southwick,
George Cook,
Nathaniel Harrington,
Henry Chase,
Ishmael Matteson,
Elisha Southwick,
Charles Wells,
Charles Nichols,
John Rogers,
Anthony Nichols,
Ezekel Ballard,
Joseph Button,
Thomas Potter,
Jacob Bartlett,
Nathaniel Wait,
Joseph Rogers,
James Soule,
Obediah Edmunds,
Jonathan Wood,
Daniel Cook,
Mathew Wing,
Mathew Wing, Jr.,
Timothy Bull, Jr.,
Crispin Bull,
Joseph Bull,
Zoeth Allen,
John Allen,
Bradford Barnes,
Lemuel Griffith,
Elisha Fish,
Stephen Rogers,
David Griffith,
John H. Andrus,
Jonathan Irish, Jr.,
Peter Lewis,
Abel Haskins,
John Sealey,
David Nichols,
Rufus Colvin,
Darius Lobdell,
Henry Frost,
Micajah Weed,
Chad. Phillips,
John Harrington, Jr.,
Pardon Kelley,
Jonathan Seley,
Stephen Sava,
Abner Blackmore,
Sampson Harrington,
Adam Johnston,
Peter Harrington,
Miner Hilliard,
Thomas Griffith,
Jonathan Griffith,
Nathan Lapham,
Moses Keith,
Samuel Dow,
Seth Wood,
Joel Micks,
James Bowling,
Abraham Staples,
Daniel Sherman,
Daniel Cook,
Isaac Ballard,
Nathan Ballard,
Joseph Harris,
Henry D. Hitt,
Snow Randall,
Constant Viol,
Levi Thornton,
Richard Chatsey,
George Griffith,
Levi Sherman,
Thomas Harrington, Jr.,
Noah Wood,
Isahad Thayer,
Prince Allen,
Asa Brown,
Daniel Brown,
Daniel Parris,
John Fay,
Elisha Brown,
Parris Brown,
Reubin Fisk,

John Allen, Jr.,
John Buxton,
Joshua Colvin,
Amos Colvin,
Caleb Parris,
William Edmunds,
Charles Kingsbury,
Peter Wooden,
Isaac Rogers,
Benjamin Thompson,
Nathan Spaulding,
Caleb Phillips,
Amos Brown,
Daniel Kelley,
John Northrup,
Israel Phillips,
Titus Colvin,
Timothy Buxton,
John Lewis,
Nathaniel Smith,
Thomas Harrington.
Paul Hulett,
Ezekel Smith,
John Sayles,
Reubin Colvin,
Elkanah Parris,
Ebenezer Nichols,
Amasa Smith,
David Gilmore,
Bethuel Bromley,
Reubin White,
Jacob Eddy,
Hosea Eddy,
John Palmer,
Henry Herrick, Jr.,
Nathan Weller,
Gardner Harrington.
John Weller,
Richard Latten,
Jonathan Irish,
Jonathan Staples,
Edmund Potter,
Jonathan Remmington.
Elisha Harrington,
Jabeth Matteson,
Andrew White,
Levi Taft,
Henry Signor,
Benoni Fisk,
Benjamin Fisk,
Oliver Thayer,
David Matteson,
Job King,
Joseph King,
Daniel Hill,
Abel Horton,
Joseph Armstrong,
David Comstock,
Stephen Williams,
Hosea Williams,
Daniel Bromley,
Henry Clark,
Stephen Colvin,
Caleb Colvin,
Dennis Canfield,
Luther Colvin,
John Clark,
Nathan Clark,
Moses Vail,
Ephriam Seley,
Harris Otis,
Roswell Dart,
Edmund Grinman,
William Lee,
Seth Cook,
Aaron Hill,
John Hill,
Elisha Tryon,
William Bromley, Jr.,
William Bromley,
John Signor,
Jacob Lewis,
Gilbert Palmer,
Edward Vail,
Elihu Sherman,
Nathan Saulesbury,
Henry Herrick,
James Conkright,
Daniel Remmington,
Joseph Remmington.
John Johnson,
Lot Harrington,
Oliver Harrington.

The above list contains two hundred and two names, and is supposed to be an accurate list of the freemen in town at that time. We find by comparison, that there are fifty nine names found up-

on the roll of 1778, which are not found upon the roll of 1800, some of whom had removed from town, and others had died.

Below will be found a list of names taken from rolls made at intervening periods, and which are not found upon either of the other rolls, showing who had been residents of the town previous to 1800, but had passed off.

Caleb Clark,	John Broughton,
Moses Clark,	Solomon Baker,
Joseph Carr,	Timothy Barnum,
Simeon Holton,	Samuel Irish,
Enoch Eddy,	John Safford,
Phillip Griffith,	Joseph Searle,
Daniel Hulett,	Zebulon Sprague,
William Harrington,	Israel Seley,
John White,	Caleb Morey,
Henry Wilbur,	David Carrish,
Cristopher Sherman,	William Louin,
John Russell.	Matteson Taft,
Gideon Barnum,	Plin Adams,
Abraham Chase.	Philander Barrett,

The above list contains twenty-eight names, and it is with feelings of sadness that we read over the names upon these rolls, of men who once lived and moved upon this stage of action, but have long since passed to "that bourne from which no traveller returns." In them we read our own fate. There are but few of those men now living, less than half a dozen perhaps, over whose heads the winters of four score years and ten have passed.

The annual town meeting of 1801, was held at the Methodist meeting-house which stood west of the corners, and Ezekel Ballard was moderator. A committee was appointed consisting of Edward Vail, Henry Herrick, Jr., and Stephen Williams, to settle with the selectmen, and to see if the trustees had properly laid out a certain sum of money, appropriated for the purpose of repairing the meeting-house. It was voted not to allow horses, sheep or swine to run at large. There were some alterations made that year in the fourth and fifth school districts. The annual town meeting of 1802, was also held at the meeting-house, Jonathan Seley, moderator. There were twenty highway surveyors appointed that year, and another pound was built on the farm of Adam Johnson.

A town meeting was held the 30th day of January, 1804, Jared Lobdell, moderator, at which meeting it was voted to assess a tax of five mills on the grand list of 1803, to pay the indebtedness of the town. We would infer from this that the town was not badly in debt at that time. The annual town meeting of 1804, was held at the house of Jonathan Seley, and Abel Horton was moderator. It was voted to have five selectmen who would serve the town free of charge. The five elected under those conditions, were Abel Horton, John H. Andrus, Obediah Edmunds,

Barton Bromley and Hosea Williams. A committee to make alterations in school districts was appointed consisting of Roheth Allen, Hosea Williams and Nathan Saulsbury. Another committee consisting of Jonathan Seley and Edward Vail, was appointed to assist the county committee in laying out a county road through the town.

By a vote of the town at the annual meeting of 1805, the boundaries of the fourth, seventh and eighth school districts were established. In consequence of the drought which occurred that year, crops were generally a failure. There was no rain fell of any amount during the entire summer, which caused considerable suffering among the inhabitants the follwing winter and spring. A special town meeting was held in the spring of 1806, at the house of Henry Herrick, Jr., for the purpose of instructing the selectmen to collect the rents then due on the glebe land. Edward Vail was moderator of that meeting. From the general list of the town in 1806, we find there were 202 polls, 5269 1-2 acres of improved land, and eighty-four houses, the assessment upon which, and other property, amounted to $28,876 52. It was the law at that time to add a two fold assessment to the amount of grand list. Militia men and cavalry horses were exempt from taxation. The annual town meeting of 1807, was held at the meeting-house, and Daniel Parris was moderator.

In 1809, the annual town meeting was held at the inn of Henry Herrick, Jr., and John H. Andrus was moderator. A town tax of five mills on the dollar was voted for that year, and a board of school trustees were elected, consisting of Amos Brown for the first district, Abel Horton for the second, John Lobdel for the third, Nathan Saulesbury for the fourth, Edward Vail for the fifth, Jonathan Seley for the sixth, Aaron Rogers for the seventh, Hosea Williams for the eighth, Joseph Irish for the ninth, whose duty it was to make such alterations in the districts as they deemed proper. A new and tenth district was laid out that year. The annual meeting of 1810, was also held at the Inn of Henry Herrick, Jr., and Abel Horton was moderator. Town office was not very profitable in those times, as but small charges were allowed for services. Listers and selectmen were seldom allowed over five dollars for their services during the year.

In 1810, the population of the town was 1730, a gain of 243 in ten years, and there had been a rapid increase of business during that time. The Corners had become considerable of a business place. There were then two stores, one kept by James M. Daniels, and the other by James Weeks. Jazniah Barrett was also in trade south of the Corners. There were two hotels, one kept by Elisha Brown, and the other by Henry Herrick, Jr. There was also a blacksmith shop, besides other small establishments. Several large manufacturing establishments had sprung up in different part of the town; among these was the woolen factory by Jonathan Barrett, the trip hammer by Savid Bartlett and Isaac Southwick, for the manufacture of edge tools, and the

tannery for the manufacture of leather, built at the Borough, by Peleg Nichols, Hosea Williams and Bradford Barnes. There were also several saw mills in operation, supplying the inhabitants with lumber; and two gristmills. Ten years had also witnessed some change in the settlement at the Borough. Several new houses had been built, and a hotel kept by Augustus Mulford. Two stores were in operation there, by Hosea Williams and Jesse Lapham, and doing good business. Quite a settlement had sprung up at Scottsville, and a tannery was carried on by Daniel Healey. There were put into the list of that year, 206 polls, 8118 acres of improved land, 171 houses, 4 stores, 124 oxen, 1954 cows, and 390 horses. The above facts will show that the grand list of the town had increased very rapidly.

The annual March meeting of 1811, was held at the inn of Henry Herrick, Jr., and Jared Lobdel was moderator. It was voted to assess a tax of five mills on the grand list of 1810, to defray the expenses of the town. A committee consisting of Abel Horton, Alexander Barrett and Jared Lobdel, was appointed to settle with the treasurer, and one consisting of Edward Vail, Jonathan Seley and Jared Lobdel, to settle with the selectmen. A town meeting was held Jan. 6th, 1812, at the meeting-house and Nathan Weller was clerk *pro tem.* It was voted at that meeting to establish the several school districts as they then were, and a committee consisting of Hosea Williams, Moses White, Job King, Nathan Saulesbury, Nathan Weller, Miner Hilliard, Joseph Button Hosea Barnes, Hatsel Kelley and Sylvanus Cook, were appointed to ascertain the lines of the districts, and make report at the next annual meeting in March. The report of the above committee was accepted at that meeting. John H. Andrus was moderator of the annual meeting of 1813, at which it was voted to pay Oliver Thayer the sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, ($33 33) for damages in breaking his horse's leg on the highway. A tax of eight mills on the dollar was also voted. Abraham Locke was moderator of the annual meeting of 1814, at which meeting, David Griffith, Alexander Barrett and Paul Hulett, were chosen a committee to settle with the overseers of the poor, and treasurer. A committee of ten, one from each school dis't, was appointed to make such alterations in the districts as they deemed proper. In 1815, the town was divided into twenty-five highway districts, and a tax of five mills on the dollar was voted, to pay the expenses of keeping the poor, and other charges. Caleb Parris was chosen moderator of the annual town meeting of that year.

The largest population the town ever had, was about the year 1815, and probably that was the most prosperous period in the existence of Danby. There were but four towns in the county having a greater population at that time, and none with the same number of inhabitants outrivaling in business interests.

A period of fifty years had then elapsed since the settlement of the town, and perhaps it would be well, at this stage of our histo-

ry, to notice the changes which had been made in the affairs of the town, during this half a century, and also the changes which were still going on. There had been two destructive wars with the mother country,—the revolution, and that of 1812, just closed,—in which our citizens in common with those of the State, were called to take up arms, and without hesitation, in defence of their liberties and independence, which were nobly won. We had also passed through that relentless struggle with New York, which raged until 1790, in which by a determined resistence on our part, we were saved from becoming slaves to haughty and unjust rulers, on the land we had bought and paid for. We had thrown off the shackles, with which our unkind mother–England, was seeking to bind and degrade us, by taxing us without our consent, and disregarding our petitions for redress of grievances, and remonstrances against her policy, and rose to the position of an independentnation.

The local government within that time had been variously modified. Previous to 1779, the affairs of the town were managed by the committees of safety, after which they were subject to the state government, and many changes have been made. The laws inflicting coporeal punishment for criminal offences, had been discontinued, and more rational modes of punishment established. The war from which we had just emerged, had produced a bad effect upon the country. Industry was paralized, property depreciated, and banks were broken. The laws then allowed imprisonment for debt, and as many as had contracted debts during the war, were now unable to meet them. Consequently many went to jail, and those who could not "swear out," would give bail and secure the liberty of the yard.

Time had made, and was still making great changes in the usages, customs and circumstances of the people. The rude cabins of the first settlers, many of which were without doors, and without floors, with no cellars, had been exchanged for more comfortable dwellings. Our fathers were men of great physical endurance, and triumphed over the circumstances of those times. It is impossible to give a true description of the privations, destitution and sufferings of the settlers, during the first years of settlement. We have read how they came here and felled the forest, cleared up the land, planted grain and orchards, and made themselves a home. We cannot truly picture to ourselves those rude dwellings, with bark roofs, through which the storm would beat, and around which wild animals would howl by night; how scanty were their provisions, furniture and household articles. Fifty years had witnessed a change in all these circumstances. The people were no longer obliged to go fifteen or twenty miles to mill, on horseback, and sometimes on foot. The age of pewter plates and wooden benches for seats had passed. They could now be abundantly supplied with bread and meat, and children were not obliged as in former times, to go barefoot the year round. Flax and wool were now raised, and the spinning-wheel and looms set

in motion, the music of which was common in every household. These are some of the changes which had taken place previous to 1816, but greater yet will be the change which the next succeeding fifty years, will have wrought.

Some trouble had now arisen, concerning the right of the town to hold town meetings in the Methodist meeting-house, and on a petition signed by Miner Hilliard, Caleb Parris, Abel Horton, Dennis Canfield and others, a town meeting was held at the Inn of Nicholas Jenks, on the 8th day of May, 1816, William Hitt, moderator. At that meeting the selectmen were appointed a committee to make investigations, and ascertain what right, if any, the town had in the meeting-house, and make report at the next annual meeting. Another committee consisting of James McDaniels and Aaron Rogers, was appointed to examine the case of Paul Hulett, who had petitioned the town to be set to another school district, said committee to meet and choose a third, and make report at the next meeting. The selectmen were instructed to set up four guide boards, at suitable places in the town. A special town meeting was held at the house of Nicholas Jenks, Oct. 9th, 1816, Abraham Locke, moderator, at which meeting, Moses Ward was elected first constable and collector, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Isaac Vail.

1816 was the great year of famine. People refer to it as the cold summer. There was said to be plenty of rain in the spring, which continued until May, when a drought set in which lasted till late in the fall. There were frosts every month in the year. Grain and grass were a complete failure, and but very little corn was raised in town, in consequence of which, there was great destitution among the inhabitants the following winter and spring. We are told that people were reduced to the last extremity, and many cattle perished.

The annual town meeting of 1817, was held at the inn of Nicholas Jenks, and Caleb Parris was moderator. It was voted to divide the town into six districts, and authorize the inhabitants to build and support a pound. Paul Hulett, Edmund Sherman and Thomas Griffith, were appointed a committee to settle with the overseer of the poor and treasurer. A tax of one cent on the dollar was voted, to pay the expenses of the town for that year. A special town meeting was held May 24th, Alexander Barrett, moderator. Twelve trustees, one for each school district, were appointed to make such alterations in said districts, as were necessary. The petition upon which the above meeting was held, called for an additional town tax, but it was voted not to raise any. The selectmen were authorized to act upon their own judgment in taking care of the poor, without calling upon a justice of the peace for orders.

The annual March meeting of 1818, was held at the house of Daniel Parris. A petition had been made to the town, to divide the sixth school district, upon which a committee was appointed, consisting of Barton Bromley, Edmund Sherman and Stephen

Calkins, who were to examine the case, and make report at the next meeting.

At the census of 1820, we find the population of the town to be sixteen hundred and seven, (1607) a falling off of one hundred and twenty-three, (123.) The annual meeting for that year, was held at the house of Henry Herrick, Jr., and Alexander Barrett was moderator. Stephen Calkins was elected town clerk at that meeting, in place of Edward Vail, who had held the office since 1799. It was voted to the pay the listers seventy-five cents per day for their services. The annual town meeting of 1821, was held at the house of Bradford Barnes, Jr., at the Borough, and Alexander Barrett was moderator. No particular change was made in the town officers for that year. The selectmen were appointed overseers of the poor, and it was voted to hold future town and freemen's meetings, at the Inn of Henry Herrick, Jr., at the Corners.

The annual meeting of 1822, was warned to be holden at the Inn of Henry Herrick, Jr., but for some reason it was adjourned to the house of Nicholas Jenks. The town voted to relinquish all right and title which it had in the Methodist meeting-house, to Barton Bromley. A special town meeting was held June 3d, Zoheth Allen, moderator. A committee consisting of David Griffith, Hosea Williams, Hosea Barnes, Zoheth Allen and David Youngs, was appointed to make all necessary alterations in school districts, and make report at the next meeting. It was voted to raise a school tax sufficient to make the public money equal to the amount of tax required by law, for the support of schools. This meeting was adjourned till the third day of July following, and was held at the same place, Rufus Bucklin, moderator. The school committee having made some alterations in the districts, made their report, which was accepted.

Town and freemen's meetings were held at the Inn of Arwin Hutchins, from 1823 to 1825. There were but three listers appointed in 1824, it having previously been the custom to elect four or five. In 1826, the annual town meeting was held at the inn of Nicholas Jenks, and David Griffith, Hosea Barnes and David Kelley, were appointed a committee to make alterations in school districts, and James McDaniels was appointed an agent to manage a law suit then pending between Danby and Dorset. In 1827, David Youngs, Joseph Allen and Edward Vail, Jr., were appointed overseers of the poor, and a tax of four cents on the dollar, was raised to defray the expenses of the town. William Hitt was moderator of the annual meeting of 1828, which was held at the inn of Ephraim Gilmore, at the Corners. Andrus Eggleston, Aaron Rogers, Jr., Harris Otis, John Vail, Hosea Barnes, Israel Richardson and Alvah Bull, were appointed a school committee for that year. It was voted to give all delinquent town officers, who were in arrears with the town, three months to settle their accounts with the treasurer, and if not settled within that time, the treasurer was directed to take legal measures to collect

the same. On the 31st day of March, 1829, a town meeting was held at the inn Samuel Harnden, and David Youngs was moderator. Israel B. Richardson, Abraham Locke, Alvah Bull, Isaac Southwick and Andrus Eggleston, were appointed a superintending committee, for the inspection and examination of schools and teachers.

The population of the town in 1830, was thirteen hundred and sixty-two, showing a decrease of two hundred and forty-five in ten years. The annual town meeting for that year, was held at the Inn of Samuel Harnden, and Alexander Barrett was moderator. The number of highway surveyors was increased to twenty-six. A committee consisting of Caleb Parris, Harris Otis and Alexander Barrett, was appointed to settle with the selectmen and Treasurer. Another committee was appointed to make alterations in school districts, whose acts either in establishing or altering lines, should be valid and binding. In 1831, the town appointed Alvah Bull, Ira M. Frazer, Joel M. Rogers and Isaac Southwick, a committee to superintend common schools. Alexander Barrett, James McDaniels and Harris Otis, were appointed a committee to correspond with other towns, in reference to building a poor-house, if thought best, and make report at the next meeting. A town tax of eight cents on the dollar, was voted for that year.

The annual meeting of 1832, was held at the inn of Bethuel Bromley, and Caleb Parris was moderator. It was voted to pay the collector of taxes five per cent. for collecting, and have no abatements allowed, on either state or town tax bills. A tax of one per cent. was voted for the support of the poor, and other town expenses; and a tax of two per cent. in addition to what was required by law, for the repairs of highways and bridges. Wm. Bassett, Andrus Eggleston, Joel M. Rogers, and Rial Fisk, were appointed a superintending committee of common schools for 1833.

As it would doubtless be interesting, to know who were residents of the town, after and lapse of thirty-three years, we will give below a list of the freemen in 1833, viz:

John H. Andrus,
Joseph Allen,
Daniel Axtel,
John Andrus,
Ira Allen,
David Arnold,
Elijah Avery,
Samuel Arnold,
Consider S. Bardwell,
David Boyce,
Albert Bucklin,
Hosea Barnes,
Benjamin Barnes,
Erastus Bromley,
Brayton Baker,
John M. Bishop,
Stephen Baker,
Williard Bromley,
Ira Bromley,
Jacob Bartlett,
Bethel Bromley.
Joseph Brownell,
Rufus Bucklin, Jr.,
Joseph Button,
Anson Button,
Jacob Benson,

Alexander Barrett,
Cantlin D. Barrett,
Elijah Bull,
Hiram Bromley,
Barton Brown,
Joseph Bartlett,
Jeremy Bartlett,
Daniel Bartlett,
David Bartlett,
Joseph Bull,
Nelson Bromley,
Enoch Congor,
Ashur Congor,
Gersham Congor, Jr.,
Gersham Congor,
Benajah Colvin,
Seth Cook,
Sylvanus Cook,
Stephen Cook,
Noah Congor,
Reubin Colvin,
Stephen Calkins,
Joseph Culver,
Elisha Clark,
Dennis Canfield,
Daniel Clark,
Benjamin Cross,
Anthony Colvin,
Thomas J. Crandall,
Lyman C. Crandall,
Alanson Crandall,
Joseph Davis,
Timothy Davis,
Ira Edmunds,
Samuel Emerson,
Andrus Eggleston,
William C. Fox,
John Fox,
Jeptha Frost,
Benoni Fisk, Jr.,
Elisha Fish,
Paul Hulett,
Abel Horton,
Dennis Horton,
William Herrick,
Henry Hodges,
Josiah Hulett,
Warren Heading,
William Haskins,
Abel Haskins,
Benjamin Baker,
Jonathan Brewer,
John Bell,
Anson Baker,
William Bruce,
Moses Barnard,
David Bassey,
Ephraim Chace,
Henry Crosby,
Hiram Congor,
James Clark,
Rial Fisk,
Reubin Fisk, Jr.,
Benjamin Fisk,
Lyman Fisk,
Israel Fisk,
Reubin Fisk,
John Griffith,
David Griffith,
George Griffith,
Orange Green,
Daniel Griffith,
Thomas Griffith,
Anson Griffith,
Seth Griffith,
Adin H. Green,
Benjamin Griffith,
Joseph R. Green,
Chauncey Green,
Zebina Gilbert,
Ephraim Gilmore,
David Gilbert,
George Griffith, Jr.,
Gardner Griffith,
Oliver Gorton,
Asa Gorton,
John Hadwin,
Gary Harrington,
Oliver Harrington,
Daniel Hulett,
Oratus Hulett,
Aaron Johnson,
William Johnson,
Nicholas Jenks,
George Jenks,
Joseph Kelley,
David Kelley,
Daniel Kelley,
David Kelley, 2d,
Benjamin Kelley,

Azariah Hilliard,
Elisha Harrington,
Isaac Hilliard,
Miner Hilliard,
Daniel Hulett, Jr.,
Ezra Harrington,
Jonathan Hill,
Smith Hitt,
Moses Hill,
Darius Harrington,
Job K. Hill,
Sylvester Hill,
Orestus B. Hulett,
Consider Howland,
Benjamin Hayes,
Edward Herrick,
Andrew Harrington,
Joseph Irish,
Horace Johnson,
James Johnson,
James McDaniels,
Thomas McDaniels,
Simon Milliard,
Erastus Milliard,
Ishmael Matteson,
Peleg Nichols,
Stetson Nichols,
Isaac Nichols,
Daniel Nichols,
James Nichols,
Joel Nichols,
Thomas Nichols,
Stephen Northrup,
Benajah Noah,
Harris Otis,
William Otis,
Caleb Phillips,
Leonard Palmer,
Caleb Parris,
Caleb Parris, 2d,
Harvey Parris,
Israel Phillips,
Josiah Phillips,
Isaac T. Parris,
Daniel Palmer,
Laden Phillips,
Isaac Phillips,
Merrick Porter,
John Palmer,
Timothy Reed,
Pardon Kelley,
Hatsel Kelley,
Stephen Kelley,
Timothy Kelley,
Elihu Kelley,
Erastus Kelley,
Perry G. Knights,
Joshua Kelly,
Elijah Lillie,
Jessie Lapham,
Daniel Lapham,
Elisha Lapham,
David Lapham,
Abram Locke,
Galen J. Locke,
Eli Learned,
Jacob Lyon,
Nathan Lapham,
James Lincoln,
Abraham Matteson,
Caleb Randall,
Joel M. Rogers,
Abraham Rogers,
Aaron Rogers,
John Rogers,
Abram B. Rogers,
Increase Rudd,
Aaron Rogers, Jr.,
Nicholas Rogers,
Silas Rogers,
Isaac Rogers,
Christopher Stone,
James Sweet, Jr.,
Palmer Stafford,
James Soule,
Pardon Soule,
John Soule,
Gardner Soule,
William Soule,
Friend Smith,
Jonathan Staples, Jr.,
Williard Staples,
William Stimson,
Josiah Southwick,
Daniel Southwick,
Job Scott,
Isaac Southwick,
Barton Sherman,
Jefferson Sherman,
Edmund Sherman,

John Sherman,	Ira Vail,
Elihu Sherman,	Seley Vail,
Lemuel Stafford,	John Vail,
Nathan Spaulding,	David Valentine,
Phillip Spaulding,	Reubin White,
Orin Spaulding,	Isaac White,
Seneca Smith,	Stephen White,
James Morrison,	Isaac Wilbur,
Asa Smith, 2d,	Allen Willis,
Nathan J. Smith,	John C. White,
Augustus Sweat,	Nehimiah White,
Israel Thompson,	Otis Wheeler,
Levi Taft,	John H. Wheeler,
Phineas Taft,	Hiram Warden,
Abner Taft,	Jonathan Weller,
Calvin Tucker,	Olney Williams,
Arden Tabor,	David Youngs,
John Vaughan,	Edward Vail,
Warren Vaughan,	Edward Vail, Jr.,

By comparing the above roll with that of 1800, we find that the old generation had nearly all passed off, there being but few left in town, and a new generation had taken their place. This was composed generally of a substantial class of men. Most of them were farmers in good circumstances. Some were in the mercantile business, and others engaged in manufacturing, while a few were professional men.

The annual town meeting of 1834, was held at the house of Arnold Nicholson, innkeeper, at the Corners, and Ira Edmunds was moderator. The superintending committee of common schools, were Joel M. Rogers, Andrus Eggleston and J. C. Dexter. A town meeting was held at the inn of David Kelley, on the last Wednesday of March, in that year, and Alexander Barrett was moderator. The town voted at that meeting, to build a Town House, to be located between the dwelling house of Seley Vail, and the dwelling house of John Vail, and to raise $350, to be appropriated in building said house. John Vail, Daniel Bartlett, Azariah Hilliard, Elisha Lapham and Edward Vail, were appointed a committee to contract and superintend the building of said Town House. Upon a petition of several of the freeholders of the town, another meeting was held on the 10th of May, following, for the purpose of altering the location of the Town House, and granting individuals the privilege of extending the house, so as to accommodate the inhabitants in holding meetings of public worship, but not however, to infringe upon the right of the town. It was voted at this meeting not to change the location, and not to allow individuals the privilege of extending or adding to said Town House, for the purpose of holding meetings of public worship. In 1835, the annual town meeting was held at the inn of David Kelley, and

David Youngs was moderator. William Stimson and Seley Vail were appointed a committee to settle with the overseers and treasurer, and Daniel Bartlett, and Edward Vail, Jr., a committee to make alterations in school districts. At the same meeting David Youngs and John Vail were appointed inspectors of flour, and a town tax of two cents on the dollar was voted.

The Town House was built and completed in 1835, and the annual town meeting of 1836, was held there, and David Youngs was moderator. James McDaniels, Seneca Smith and Caleb Parris, 2d, were appointed a committee to settle with the overseers and treasurer. It was voted to build two stone pounds, one to be located in the east and the other in the west part of the town, or pound district. Elisha Lapham, William Stimson and Hiram Congor were appointed a committee to locate and superintend the building of the one in the east district, and the selectmen a committee for the one in the west district. The selectmen were authorized to sell the six volumes of the Vermont Reports, and the seventeen volumes of Revised Laws, belonging to the town, at public auction. A town tax of two and one-half per cent. was voted for that year. At a special town meeting held the 11th day of May, 1863, Ira Edmunds, moderator, it was voted to raise an additional tax of one per cent. to pay the current expenses of the town, and Albert Bucklin was appointed collector of taxes for the year ensuing. In 1837, the town appointed Seneca Smith, G. J. Locke and Orange Green, a committee to settle with the selectmen and treasurer; and G. J. Locke, Isaac Nichols and Edward Vail, Jr., a committee to make alterations in school districts. Seneca Smith and Joseph R. Green, were appointed inspectors of flour. A town tax of five per cent. was raised.

In 1837, Congress made provisions to deposit with the several States, the accumulated surplus money in the Treasury. The share of this State was $669,086 74 which was divided among the several towns in proportion to their population. The share of this town was $3,013 14. The towns by a provision of our State legislature, were to loan the money on good security and apply the income to the support of common schools. This fund was to be distributed every ten years, among the towns in proportion to their then population. As the population of this town has decreased since then, a certain portion of the original sum has been withdrawn. In 1856, the fund was taken to pay the indebtedness of the town. The State still holds a lien on this money, whenever it shall be required for a re-distribution among the towns, or for repayment into the United States treasury.

At the annual town meeting of 1838, Daniel Bartlett, Edward Vail, Jr., and Ira Edmunds, were appointed trustees of the U. S. deposite money, and Josiah Phillips, David Lapham and Jonathan Staples, a committee to settle with the selectmen and treasurer. Joel M. Rogers, was appointed overseer of the poor, for that year, and Aaron Rogers a committee to confer with other

towns in reference to building a poor house. Many farmers and others in this town, suffered severely during the financial crisis of 1839. We are told that the "credit system," proved disastrous to business men, and many were largely in debt. This caused a great decline in business here, for several years.

The population of the town in 1840, was thirteen hundred and seventy-nine, which was about the same as that of 1830. From the statistics of 1840, we find there was in town 358 horses, 3360 cattle, 8950 sheep, 689 swine, and there were raised 2217 bushels of wheat, 65 bushels of barley, 6094 bushels of oats, 110 bushels of rye, 256 bushels of buckwheat, 4267 bushels of corn, 4756 bushels of potatoes, 5378 tons of hay, 35715 pounds of maple sugar, 25433 pound of wool. A town tax of seven cents on the dollar, was raised that year. Elisha Lapham, John Vail and Josiah Phillips were the committee to make alterations in school districts. John C. White was moderator of the annual meeting of 1841, at which Ira Edmunds was appointed agent to prosecute and defend law suits for the town, the first who occupied that office. Phillip Spaulding, Elisha Lapham and Ephraim Chase were the committee to make alterations in school districts. A town meeting was held October 27th, 1841, David Youngs, moderator, at which meeting William Otis was elected town clerk and treasurer, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Edward Vail, Jr., who had occupied the office since 1837.

Agreeable to notice, a town meeting was held the 26th day of March, 1842, John Vail, moderator, to hear the report of the committee appointed by the town at their last annual meeting, in reference to purchasing a town farm. This committee consisted of David Lapham, Ira Edmunds, Daniel Bartlett, Caleb Parris and Seneca Smith, who made a favorable report, but the town voted not to lease or purchase a farm at present. At a freeman's meeting held the 2d day of November, 1842, Galen J. Locke was appointed a delegate to attend a convention to be held at Montpelier, on the first Wednesday in January, following, for the purpose of taking into consideration, certain amendments to the constitution of the State, proposed by the Council of Censors. The town instructed their delegate not to vote for the proposed amendment.

G. J. Locke was moderator of the annual town meeting of 1843. The selectmen were appointed overseers of the poor, for that year, and the first constable was voted the jurisdiction of the county. There was greater destitution prevailing in town, betwen 1840 and 1850, than at any former period. It was costing the town at that time, not less than $500 per year to support the poor, which was the principal expense incurred by the town. The overseers of the poor in 1844, were Azariah Hilliard, Harvey Parris and John Sherman. The town tax for that year was eight cents on the dollar. Andrus Eggleston was moderator of the annual meeting of 1845. The number of highway districts was increased to twenty-seven that year. John Vail, Job Scott and

Andrus Eggleston, were appointed a committee to make alterations in school districts. An article was inserted in the warning for the above meeting, to see if the town would dispose of the town house, and provide a more suitable place for holding town and freemen's meetings, but it was voted to take no action thereon.

At the annual meeting of 1846, of which Isaac McDaniels was moderator, the town appointed the selectmen overseers of the poor, for the year ensuing, and Marcus Bartlett was appointed superintendent of common schools, (the first who occupied that office in this town). The school committee had proposed some alterations in district No. 5, but the town voted not to accept of their report. It was voted to make a survey of the glebe lot, occupied by Caleb Randall, for which Andrus Eggleston was to be employed as surveyor, who was to be instructed to obtain what information he could in regard to this lot, and make report at the next March meeting. A proposition was made at the above meeting, by certain persons, to build a new road, leading from the Haskin's Mill, to Danby Borough, but the town voted not to take any action thereon. Caleb Parris 2d, was moderator of the annual town meeting of 1847, at which a town tax of thirteen cents on the dollar was voted.

In 1847, petitions were presented to the inhabitants of the town, for a new road, leading from the Borough, to Haskin's Mill, and from thence, following the brook to the house of Foster Otis. In connection with this, the road leading from the house of Foster Otis to Pawlet, was to be altered; all of which proposed route was to make an easier and better grade for drawing marble to the canal. These petitions were made in favor of the marble interest, and many believed that the general interest of the town required the building of the road. At a town meeting held the 9th day of Sept., 1847, a committee consisting of Senca Smith and Azariah Hilliard, was appointed to examine the case and make report at the next meeting. The petitioners findine that a majority of the people of the town were opposed to buildg ing this road, petitioned to the County Court. The commissioners appointed by the Court, after making all necessary examinations and surveys of the route, reported in favor of the road, which was accordingly laid out. At a town meeting held for that purpose, on the 9th day of November, following, the town committee rendered their report which was against building he road, and gave as their opinion, that the public good did not require it. Whereupon, the town voted not to accept of the roads as laid out by the commissioners. After much opposition on the part of the town, that portion of the road leading from Haskin's Mill to the Borough, was finally built, and although an expensive road, it has proved to be of great utility to the public. The proposed road leading from Haskin's Mill, along the brook to the house of Foster Otis, would if been built, resulted in great injury to the Corners, which was at that time, the business part

of the town. The project was defeated, although considerable expense was incurred.

At the annual town meeting of 1848, it was voted to collect in the United States deposite money, by the 20th of March, following, and place it at interest, with land security. The town agent was instructed to survey the glebe lot, which Galen Randall occupied, and report the number of acres it contained. A town meeting was held on the 23d day of December, 1848, for the purpose of taking into consideration an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, in October, entitled, "An act annexing part of the town of Danby to the town of Mt. Tabor,"—said act requiring the assent of the towns of Danby and Mt. Tabor, before it could take effect. The result of the ballot at this meeting stood as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 234, in favor of annexation 65; not in favor of annexation, 169; showing that a very large majority of the inhabitants were opposed to the project at that time.

At the annual March meeting of 1849, a motion was made to borrow the surplus money, to pay the indebtedness of the town; and after some discussion it was voted not to borrow said surplus money. The following resolution was presented and read to the meeting, by C. H. Congdon, which was adopted:

Whereas, The expense of the town officers in Danby, for the past ten or twelve years, exceeds the expense of town officers in other towns by one half, and the same are greatly increasing; therefore, without making any specific charges against any individual,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that no officer receive over the sum of five dollars for their services during the year ensuing, excepting such whose fees or salaries are fixed by law.

Azariah Hilliard was elected overseer of the poor, for that year, and a town tax of 14 per cent. was voted. At a special town meeting held Sept. 4th, an additional tax of 25 per cent. was voted, to defray the expenses of the town for the year.

The population of the town in 1850, was fifteen hundred and thirty-six, showing a gain of one hundred and fifty-seven, in ten years. Since 1840, the manufacture of marble had become the leading business in town, and this had the tendency to revive other branches of business, checking the tide of emigration, which had been draining our population for the past thirty years. Three quarters of a century had passed, before this vast and inexhaustible wealth of marble was discovered, which had in a few years been so rapidly developed, as to largely increase our grand list, and add 10 per cent. to our population.

At the annual town meeting for that year, a committee consisting of Isaac Nichols, Amasa Bancroft, Albert Bucklin, Harvey Parris, Leonard Palmer, Edwin Staples, Andrew Sargents, Silas Hulett, Seneca Smith, George Rogers and Hiram Kelley, were appointed to define the bounds of each school district, and report

at a subsequent meeting. It was voted that no town officer should receive more than five dollars as compensation for his services during the year. It was also voted to raise a town tax of sixty cents on the dollar of the grand list, and that the treasurer receive said tax of the tax-payers, and allow each tax-payer four per cent. and one per cent. allowed the treasurer for doing the business, provided that the tax is paid by the 20th of June next, otherwise to be collected by the collector, at the rate required by law.

At the annual town meeting of 1851, of which H. F. Otis was moderator, a town tax of 20 per cent. was voted, and the first constable agreed to collect the same for two per cent., and be at stated places on certain days, and all that was paid to him at those times, he was to have one per cent. This contract was amended so that the tax-payers who paid their tax by the time specified, should be allowed the one per cent. abatement. The selectmen were instructed to repair all the roads that needed it, so that they would not be indicted, and draw orders on the treasurer for the same. The following resolution was adopted at this meeting:

Resolved, That whereas there has been sundry matters all edged against our town officers, impeaching their honesty for the past four years. Therefore, the selectmen are hereby appointed a special committee, with the privilege of calling for and examining persons and books, and persons including books of record, treasury books, selectmen's books, poor master's and trustee's report and accounts, and any other papers interesting to the town; to examine all charges preferred against said officers, defalcations, mutilations and misconduct of officers of the town, and report the facts, with their opinion on the same, at our next town meeting, for the purpose of better information to the town in regard to the condition of our books and business, and the character of the men we have trusted with office, and are now trusting, that knowing conduct and character, we may be governed thereby.

A town meeting was held April 8th, 1851, Caleb Parris, moderator, at which Wm. Vail was elected constable and collector, to fill the vacancy in that office. Daniel Fish was elected second constable. It was voted to raise an additional highway tax, of five per cent., to be paid in money or labor. Another meeting was held June 7th, Edwin Vail, moderator, at which a tax of 25 per cent. was voted, to pay executions and demands against the town.

In 1852, some alterations were made in the school district; town meetings were held for that purpose, one May 4th, Ichabod Marshall, moderator, and one May 29th, John T. Griffith, moderator. Another meeting was held Sept. 7th, at which it was voted to raise a tax of 33 per cent., to pay the expense of building the new road then under contract. On the 8th day of Feb. 1853, a town meeting was held for the purpose of voting upon the Liquor Law, passed at the last session of the legislature, as re-

quired by said act, and Edia Baker was moderator. The following was the result of the ballot: Whole number of votes cast, 193; in favor of the law, 112, not in favor, 81. In 1853, Allen Cook was appointed overseer of the poor, and a tax of sixteen cents on the dollar, was raised. The town tax of 1854 was 30 cents on the dollar, and the highway tax, 25 per cent.

The following resolution was read and adopted at the annual meeting of 1856, viz:

Resolved, The selectmen are hereby instructed to borrow the surplus money of the trustees, at 6 per cent. interest, and pay it into the town treasury, taking the treasurer's receipt therefor, and the treasurer is also instructed to pay the same out on town orders, the same as he would any other funds in his hands agreeable to law.

The trustee was instructed to collect in the deposite money, on or before the 20th day of August following. The town instructed the selectmen at this meeting, to confer with other towns in reference to purchasing a town farm. A special town meeting was held April 19th, Miner Hilliard, moderator, to see if the town would give the selectmen authority to borrow the United States deposite money, to defray the common expenses of the town, and it was voted not to give the selectmen that authority. At another town meeting held the 6th day of May, following, the selectmen were instructed to borrow the United States deposite money of the trustees, in accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual town meeting in March, and pledge the credit of the town for the same, with annual interest. At this meeting a committee consisting of Nelson Randall, H. F. Otis and John Bromley, was appointed to make alterations in school districts.

At a town meeting held Sept. 2d, Spencer Green, moderator, Warren Vaughan was elected trustee of surplus money, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Amasa Bancroft. At the annual town meeting of 1857, of which Austin S. Baker was moderator, Ezra T. Lillie offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the collector of taxes be allowed two per cent. and no more, on all monies by him collected and paid into the treasury of the town.

The selectmen were directed to examine into the accounts of the several collectors of taxes with the town, county and state treasurer's, for the last six years, in order to ascertain if any monies in the hands of any of said collectors are due to this town, and if so to take measures for the collection of the same.

At the annual town meeting of 1858, the selectmen were instructed to investigate and enquire into the cost and expense of repairing the basement of the church at the Corners, for the purpose of holding town meetings, also repairing the Town House, and report to a subsequent meeting, on the propriety and expense of each. A special town meeting was held for that purpose on the 3d day of April, 1858, Miner Hilliard, moderator. A reso-

lution was presented by the proprietors of the church, stating on what terms the town should have said basement story, which resolution was as follows:

Whereas, The basement story of the church at Danby Four Corners, is out of repair, and

Whereas, The upper part of said church, would be much better preserved by keeping the basement in good repair. Therefore,

Resolved, That in consideration that the selectmen of the town of Danby, will put up good window blinds to all the windows of said basement, and also contract the necessary fixtures for warming said basement, and find a good and suitable stove, and put suitable seats around the walls of said basement and keep the room in good repair, the people of said town shall have the use of said basement for the purpose of holding town meetings therein, during the pleasure of said town.

And further Resolved, That G. J. Locke, Lyman R. Fisk and Miner Hilliard, be a committee to confer with the selectmen in what manner the fixtures shall be put up for the purpose of heating said basement.

The expense of repairing the basement was then estimated, and also the expense of repairing the Town House, when on motion, it was voted to accept of the proposition of the society, granting the use of the basement story of the church, to the town for the purpose of holding town meetings in, and other business of the town. At an adjourned meeting held the same day in the basement of the church at the Corners, the selectmen were instructed to dispose of the old Town House to the best advantage, after the lease of said basement story was obtained, and repair the same agreeable to the above proposition. After some discussion on the subject, by J. T. Griffith, Ira Edmunds, A. D. Smith, and others, the meeting adjourned.

The annual town meeting of 1859, was held at the Town Hall, and a tax of 25 per cent. was voted. The report of the selectmen was printed that year for the first time. In accordance with the instructions given them at the above meeting, the selectmen purchased a Town Farm of John Bromley, for the sum of $4.000. A large portion of the people of the town were opposed to this project, and agreeable to a petition signed by Obediah Edmunds and others, a town meeting was held on the 7th of May, to see if the town would appoint an agent to sell the Town Farm. Upon that question the ballot stood as follows, to wit: number of votes to appoint an agent, 47; number of votes not to appoint an agent 109. The course pursued by the town previous to that time was to dispose of the poor to those who would agree to keep them for the least money. By this means they were scattered one or two in a place, and often kept by unfit persons. This outrage to humanity became intolerable, and the people becoming awakened to the inhumanity of such a course, it resulted in the purchase of a farm, which is conceded by most every one to have proved a success. The town has been very fortunate

in employing agents to manage the farm. Among those whom the town has employed for that purpose are E. B. Cook, Chas. T. Reed, Daniel Lane, D. S. Everest, Alonzo N. Colvin, William R. Parris and Gifford Gillmore, who is the present manager.

The population of 1860, was fourteen hundred and nineteen, being one hundred and nineteen less than that of 1850. This falling off in our population, was caused by a decline in manufactures, and other business. The railroad had a tendency to build up the town quite rapidly for several years, but its failure in 1857, had a crushing effect upon the business of the town, by ruining many of our business men, and stock holders lost quite heavily. The marble business was in a flourishing condition at that time, and some of those engaged in it had invested heavily in railroad stock, and by loosing this were unable to proceed in their business, which finally passed into other hands, and has not been carried on so extensively since.

The town had incurred some considerable expense for the past ten or fifteen years, in building highways, doubtless greater than at any former period. There is probably no town in the State having a greater number of roads, not many of which were located on the line of lots, but seem to have been laid where it best suited the conveience of the inhabitants, or the nature of the ground. At present the roads run in every conceivable direction, winding through the valleys and over the hills. The tops and sides of hills were said to have been most easily cleared and put under cultivation, and hence many of the highways instead of running at the base of the hills run directly over them. Many roads have been changed since the low grounds have been cleared, and improvements in this respect are still being made. The main roads were formerly laid four rods wide, and the others three.

The peculiar direction of the water courses through the town render a large number of bridges necessary. Bridges were formerly built by the voluntary action of the several highway districts, but for the past thirty or forty years, the expense of building bridges has devolved upon the grand list. There are no less than thirty public bridges in town, besides a large number of smaller ones.

C. H. Congdon was moderator of the annual town meeting of 1860, at which it was voted to raise a town tax of 25 per cent. to pay the indebtedness of the town for the year ensuing. The following resolution was offered and adopted at the annual meeting of 1861:

Resolved, That the selectmen be, and are hereby instructed to procure three hundred copies of their annual report, to be printed and circulated among the legal voters of the town.

In 1862, the selectmen were appointed overseers of the poor, and also fence viewers. At the annual town meeting for that year, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the collecter of taxes be allowed two

per cent. and no more, on all monies by them collected and paid into the treasury of the town.

A special town meeting was held Nov. 29th, 1862, Edia Baker, moderator, at which Nathan L. Baker, was elected constable and collector, to fill the vacancy in that office. At the annual meeting of 1863, of which Edwin Staples was moderator, it was voted to raise a town tax of twenty-five per cent. which the constable agreed to collect for three per cent. The selectmen were appointed oversers of the poor for that year. Seneca Smith was moderator of the annual town meeting of 1865, at which Ira H. Vail was elected overseer of the poor, and a town tax of 110 per cent. was voted, which the constable agreed to collect for two per cent.

The following proposition was made to the town at the above meeting, by Isaac McDaniels, which was accepted:

Whereas, Gen. Isaac McDaniels, formerly of Danby now of Rutland, and State of Vermont, has offered and gives to said town of Danby, the generous sum of $10.000, by an instrument under his hand and seal, of which the following is a copy, to wit: *To the Town of Danby, Co. of Rutland and State of Vermont*:

I, Isaac McDaniels, formerly of Danby, now of Rutland, in said County, propose to give, and hereby give, grant and transfer, and deliver to said town of Danby, in trust, for the support of common schools hereinafter expressed, the sum of ten thousand dollars in money, to have and to hold the same to the said town of Danby forever, upon the condition, uses and trust following, to wit:

1st. That the said town of Danby shall forever keep the same securely invested as a fund, distinct and separate from all other funds and property of the town, by loans or mortgage of unincumbered real estate worth double the amount invested, exclusive of buildings, or in stock or bonds of the United States of America, or of some one or more of said States; and in case of loss of the whole, or any part of said fund, said town is to supply the same, so as to keep said principle fund and entire at said sum of ten thousand dollars.

2d. To distribute and pay over annually, forever, on the first days of April, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the annual interest of six hundred dollars, and proceeds of said fund to the several districts in said town of Danby, in proportion to the number of children between the ages of four and twenty years, belonging to each district, on the first day of the next preceeding month of January of each year, the same to be appropriated and used by the said school districts, respectively, to the support of common schools therein.

3d. Should the said town of Danby fail to comply with any of the conditions, or perform any of the trusts herein expressed, then said fund is to revert to me, or to my legal heirs.

G. J. Locke then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the selectmen of the town of Danby be author-

ized and directed to execute a receipt in the name of the town to Gen. Isaac McDaniels for said fund, and to express to him the gratitude of its inhabitants for the noble donation, and that these proceedings be published in Rutland daily and weekly papers.

This fund was invested in State bonds and deposited in Rutland Bank.

As 33 years have passed since our last roll of freemen was given, and as there are many at the present time, and will be at some future time, who would desire to know who were residents of the town after another generation had passed, we will give below a list of the names of the freemen in town in 1866, viz:

Melvin Atwood,
Austin S. Baker,
Anson Baker,
Edia Baker,
Francis Bonnet,
Nathan R. Baxter,
Russell Barber,
Aaron H. Baker,
John F. Baker,
Oreon Baker,
Alfred N. Baker,
Benjamin Baker,
Nathan L. Baker,
Stephen Baker,
Joseph P. Burton,
Williard Baker,
Oliver Baker,
Geo. W. Baker,
Clark Bull,
Wm. H. Bond,
Joseph Bull,
David Boyce,
Joseph Bartlett,
Melvin Barrett,
C. H. Congdon,
Samuel Croff,
Daniel V. Croff,
Seth Cook,
A. N. Cook,
Anthony Colvin,
A. N. Colvin,
Joel Colvin,
Watrous Crandall,
A. T. Colvin,
Ira Cook,
John Cook,
Nelson Colvin,
Luther Colvin,
P. A. Broughton,
Albert Bucklin,
Silas Bucklin,
Emund Bourne,
Elijah Bradley,
Levi Barrett,
Miner Bromley,
Williard Bromley,
C. M. Bruce,
Lyman Bromley,
Barton Brown,
Henry H. Brown,
John Brown,
Amos Brown,
Hiram Bromley,
Dewit C. Bromley,
James Bowers,
Mandeville Boutell,
Frank Bromley,
Martin Bromley,
Hiland F. Bromley,
Holden D. Baker,
John Bell,
Jonathan Dillingham,
Ira Edmunds,
Ira Edmunds, Jr.,
Robert Edgerton,
Peleg Edgerton,
Hiram Edgerton,
David Edmunds,
B. F. Eddy,
Garrison Eddy,
Martin Edgerton,
Lyman Fisk,
Lyman Fisk, Jr.,
Joseph Fisk,
Hiram Fisk,
Oliver Fisk,

James Colvin,
Benajah Colvin,
B. N. Colvin,
David L. Colvin,
James Conors,
John Carroll,
M. H. Cook,
Elihu B. Cook,
Josiah Caswell.
R. E. Caswell,
Frank Crapo,
Amasa Dickerman,
William Dougan,
Howell Dillingham,
John T. Griffith,
J. C. Griffith,
Jeremiah Gradey,
Michael Grady,
John Grady,
Smith Greene,
Job Greene,
Edward I. Greene,
Rowland R. Greene.
D. B. Gillmore,
Gifford Gillmore,
Arza Grinnell,
N. E. Gifford,
John Hadwin,
George Hadwin,
O. B. Hadwin,
Harris O. Herrick,
C. G. Herrick,
H. S. Herrick,
William Herrick,
Edward Herrick,
Alvah Haskins,
H. M. Hall,
Silas Hulett,
M. C. Hulett,
Reubin Hosmore,
O. B. Hulett,
Galen Hulett,
Andrew Harrington,
Ezra Harrington,
Oratus Kelley,
Erastus Kelley,
Nelson Kelley,
Henry B. Kelley,
Timothy Kelley,
P. G. Knighs,

Joseph Fletcher,
James Fish,
Jeptha Frost,
John Frisbie,
Andrew Foster,
Plyn Farnham,
John Frawley,
Henry Griffin,
Charles Griffith,
S. L. Griffith,
David Griffith,
John B. Griffith,
Benjamin Griffith,
H. P. Griffith,
Henry B. Harrington,
Edwin Harrington,
Gary Harrington,
Enos Harrington,
Andrew S. Harrington,
Lemuel Harrington,
Harvey Harrington,
Stephen Harrington,
Daniel Harrington,
Elias Harrington,
Simon E. Harrington,
Julius Hart,
Anthony Haley,
John H. Hilliard,
Martin Hickey,
Luman Horton,
Plyn Holton,
Elijah Holton,
Prince Hill,
Jonathan Hill,
Job K. Hill,
H. V. Howard,
F. R. Hawley,
John Hagar,
Henry B. Jenkins,
P. W. Johnson,
Hiram Jenks,
Hiram E. Johnson,
David H. Kelley,
Daniel Kelley,
Erastus Milliard,
Milton Maxham,
Thomas Nichols,
Charles Nichols,
Isaac Nichols,
Anthony Nichels,

Morris Kane,
Stephen Kelley,
Isaac W. Kelley,
Elisha Lapham,
Anson E. Lapham,
Erwin Lillie,
Henry A. Lillie,
Joshua N. Kelley,
David A. Kelley,
Heman Lake,
Titus Lyon,
G. J. Locke,
Martin Livingston,
John B. Mattocks,
Moses Mayo,
Daniel S. Milliard,
A. A. Mathewson,
Michael Milott,
John Milott,
Edmund Milott,
Dighton Maranville,
Daniel Matteson,
John S. Parris,
John J. Parris,
L. G. Parris,
Leonard Palmer,
Abel Prindle,
Daniel Powell,
Dennis Ragan,
Robert Rand,
William Rand,
Charles T. Reed,
Edward J. Reed,
Henry Rogers,
Joseph Rogers,
George Rawles,
Alvah Risdon,
Job Scott,
Pardon Soule,
John M. Soule,
J. J. Soule,
Ransom Sherman,
Elbert Sherman,
Andrew Shippy,
Edwin Staples,
Seth P. Scott,
H. Sargents,
John Sargents,
Merritt Sargents,
Hiland Shaw,
Isaac J. Nichols,
Daniel Nichols,
J. B. Nichols,
James E. Nichols,
N. E. Nichols,
Robert Neal,
William Otis,
Arnold Phillips,
William Phillips,
Geo. W. Phillips, 1st,
Geo. W. Phillips, 2d,
Stephen Phillips,
Joseph N. Phillips,
Ezra B. Parker,
James Panton,
William Pierce,
J. S. Perry,
Geo. W. Potter,
William R. Parris,
Walter M. Parris,
Wesley Parris,
Caleb Parris,
Jared L. Parris,
David Stone,
Horace Spaulding,
William W. Stimson,
Augustus D. Smith,
Isaac Seymour,
Mitchell Seymour,
Josiah Southwick,
William Southwick,
James Stone,
E. H. Smith,
Isaac Sweat,
Edmund Sherman,
Harrison Sherman,
Israel Sheldon,
J. C. Thompson,
William Thomas,
John C. Thomas,
Ira H. Vail,
Edward I. Vail,
William H. Vail,
Warren Vaughan,
Lytle Vance,
Henry Wilbur,
M. O. Williams,
Martin V. Williams,
J. C. Williams,
Olney Williams,

F. A. Stevens,
William Smith,
E. A. Smith,
Phillip Smith,
Ephraim Wetherby,
E. O. Whipple,
Levi Whitcomb,
Joel Wheeler.
Daniel Watrous,
Hiram Watrous,
Daniel Wood,
Albertus Warner,
Daniel Wait,
Ahel Wilbur,
Isaac Wilbur,

The above roll includes 299 names, and contains but 45 names, which are found on the roll of 1833.

At the annual town meeting of 1866, the following resolution was offered by John T. Griffith, and was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter, and until this resolution is amended or appealed, no town officer shall be allowed or receive a sum to exceed one dollar per day for official services rendered for, or in behalf of the town, except where the compensation is fixed by law.

In 1866, the selectmen appointed J. T. Griffith, town clerk, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of G. J. Locke, who had occupied the office since 1849. In 1867, James E. Nichols was appointed overseer of the poor, in which year there was no town tax raised. In 1868, a town tax of 100 per cent. was voted, which the collector agreed to collect for one per ct. and be at stated places on certain days. Tax-payers were to be allowed six per cent. discount upon their tax, if paid to the collector on or before the first day of July, which discount was to be credited to the collector if paid into the Treasury on on before the 5th day of July. J. C. Williams was chosen collector.

A period of one hundred years, and over has now elapsed since the settlement of the town. Important events have transpired, and many changes have taken place since that time. A comparison of fifty years ago with the present time, exhibits many striking contrasts. We noticed an increase in the population of the town during the first fifty years, or up to the year 1815, since which time, there was a gradual falling off, until 1850. From 1810 to 1840, no town in the county with the same humber of inhabitants, outrivaled us in business.

The building of the Western Vermont Railroad in 1851, ushered in a new era for the town, and gave a new impetus to all the industrial pursuits. The population of the town increased, greater benefits were derived from farming, and the lumber, marble and other manufacturing interests, rapidly increased. Previous to this the marble had to be carted to Comstocks Landing, by teams, and no one could be extensively engaged in the lumber business. Danby Borough soon became a thriving village, while business was nearly ruined at the Corners.

Hitherto we have said nothing in regard to local politics. In all the political issues which have arisen, the people of this town have taken an active part. Party spirit has at times run to the

highest pitch, resulting in the bitterest political warfare. In many cases it has alienated friends, severed the bonds of brotherhood and friendship, and has exerted a bad influence in the churches.

The close af the Revolution found the people nearly united in sentiment and principles with Washington as leader; but the establishment of our Federal Constitution raised new questions, and parties were formed, which were originally called Whig and Tory. Soon new issues brought into existence the Federal and Republican or Democratic parties. From forty years following the establishment of our government, this town was nearly evenly balanced, and was represented by men of both parties. The mutual hostility shown by these parties, has never been so great as during the political conflicts of the part thirty years, and the slavery question has been the leading point of difference here, as well as elsewhere, The North took up a position in opposition to the slavery propagandism of the South, and extension of slave territory. This was the cause of the great rebellion of 1861, the most terrible war on record. In 1828 the Antimasonic party was organized, but was always in the minority. Soon after 1830, the Whig party became organized, and has ever had a majority in this town. Since then there has been the American party, organized in 1855, which was in the ascendency but a short time, and was absorbed by the other parties. In all the changes, from the organization of the town, up to the present time, it has been loyal to the government.

There has been a wonderful change effected in the industrial efforts of the people during the past forty years. This change commenced as early as 1820, which was called the "good old times," when everything was manufactured at home. Those were truly industrious times, and for want of machinery people were obliged to perform manual labor. What a vast difference is shown when we compare those times with the present; then people made their own implements, such as ox-bows, ox-whips, whip-stocks, &c., by hand. While the men worked, the women were busy at the looms, or at the wheel. In those days they picked their own wool, spun their own yarn, made their own cloth, dipped their own candles, made their own chairs and baskets, and wove their own carpets. But no one at the present day thinks of returning to those times, nor would it be best, as we are assisted by labor saving implements, in all our pursuits.

Agriculture has ever been and will continue to be the leading pursuit in this town. It must have required an indomitable will in the first settlers, to level the forest and bring the land into subjection. Wheat was one of the first crops raised, which the newly cleared land yielded a rich harvest. After this crop began to diminish, the people fell back to the coarser grains. The early settlers paid great attention to fruit growing. Apple orchards were everywhere planted, which bore plentifully at first; pears, plums, and other fruits, were also raised at an early day, in great

abundance. But fruit growing is at present almost a failure in some sections. Improvements however, have been going on in different parts of the town by some, in planting orchards and introducing improved varieties of apples, pears, &c., so that the prospects for fruit growing are very bright. It is conceded by all that our agricultural interests were never in a more flourishing condition than at present.

Since 1820, emigration has caused a heavy drain on our population. A failure of crops, and a decline of manufactures were the principal causes of emigration. Several considerable settlements in different parts of the town, were entirely abandoned, and some highways discontinued. Many emigrated to the Holland Purchase, and others to Ohio and further west. Several towns in western New-York, were settled entirely by people from this town, and in several of the Western States, there is hardly a town that does not contain a representative from Danby. Notwithstanding the decline in our mechanieal and manufacturing interests, which has caused a great reduction in our population, we are said to be making rapid advancement in our educational, moral, and religious interests.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

TOWN CLERKS

OF DANBY, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

	from	to		from	to
Thomas Rowley,	1769	1773	Edward Vail,	1799	1820
Joseph Soule,	1773	1774	Stephen Calkins,	1820	1826
Thomas Rowley,	1774	1776	John Vail,	1826	1837
William Bromley,	1776	1780	Edward Vail, Jr.,	1837	1841
Thomas Rowley,	1780	1783	William Otis,	1841	1849
William Bromley,	1783	1785	Galen J. Locke,	1849	1866
Jacob Eddy,	1785	1788	J. T. Griffith,	1866	1867
Daniel Sherman,	1788	1799			

Albert Bucklin was elected in 1867, and is the present Town Clerk.

TOWN TREASURERS

OF DANBY, FROM 1769 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

	from	to		from	to
Nathan Weller,	1769	1770	William Bromley,	1783	1785
Stephen Calkins,	1770	1771	Wing Rogers,	1785	1786
Joseph Earl,	1771	1772	Peter Lewis,	1786	1790
Nathan Weller,	1772	1773	Edward Vail,	1790	1820
Thomas Rowley,	1773	1774	Stephen Calkins,	1820	1826
George Wilbur,	1774	1775	John Vail,	1826	1837
Joseph Sprague,	1775	1776	Edward Vail, Jr.,	1837	1841
Luther Colvin,	1776	1777	William Otis,	1841	1849
Stephen Calkins,	1777	1781	Galen J. Locke,	1849	1866
Edward Vail,	1781	1783	J. T. Griffith,	1866	1867

Albert Bucklin was elected in 1867, and is the present Town Treasurer.

SELECTMEN

OF DANBY, FROM 1769 TO 1868.

Names.	Years in office.	First year in office.	Last year in office.	Names.	Years in office.	First year in office.	Last year in office.
Stephen Calkins,	3	1769	1779	Stephen Calkins Jr.	2	1814	1815
Seth Cook,	2	1769	1772	William Hitt,	3	1814	1816
Crispin Bull,	2	1769	1772	Moses White,	2	1814	1815
Joseph Haskins,	2	1770	1772	Ira Vail,	1	1816	1816
Micah Vail,	3	1770	1776	Caleb Parris,	3	1817	1819

Nathan Weller,	11	1770	1798	Moses Ward,	1	1817	1817
Timothy Bull,	1	1771	1772	Elijah Bull,	4	1817	1829
Joseph Earl,	1	1772	1773	Paul Hulett,	1	1820	1820
Ephraim Seley,	1	1773	1773	Allen Willis,	2	1820	1821
Phillip Griffith,	3	1773	1778	John Vail,	2	1820	1821
Ephraim Mallory,	1	1773	1773	Savid Bartlett,	4	1821	1824
William Bromley,	4	1774	1780	David Youngs,	7	1822	1828
Thomas Stafford,	1	1774	1774	Daniel Kelley,	5	1822	1826
Joseph Soule,	2	1775	1776	Joseph Allen,	4	1825	1828
Wing Rogers,	4	1776	1794	Edward Vail, Jr.	6	1827	1838
William Gage,	3	1777	1780	Ira Edmunds,	13	1829	1849
Thomas Rowley,	2	1779	1780	Caleb Parris, 2d,	2	1829	1830
John Stafford,	2	1780	1796	John C. White,	3	1830	1832
William Russell,	1	1780	1780	Alexander Barrett,	3	1831	1833
John Mott,	2	1781	1782	Daniel Bartlett,	3	1833	1535
Daniel Sherman,	9	1781	1798	Azariah Hilliard,	7	1833	1845
Ebenezer Wilson,	2	1781	1782	Timothy Reed,	5	1835	1841
Edward Vail,	5	1781	1793	Joel M. Rogers,	3	1836	1838
Luther Colvin,	4	1781	1784	Daniel Lapham,	2	1837	1838
Roger Williams,	1	1683	1733	William Stimson,	2	1839	1840
John Burt,	6	1783	1792	Aaron Rogers,	1	1841	1841
Ezekiel Smith,	6	1784	1803	Harvey Parris,	4	1842	1845
Thom. Harrington,	4	1784	1789	Isaac Wilbur,	1	1842	1842
Giles Wing,	2	1784	1785	John Sherman,	3	1843	1846
David Comstock,	2	1787	1787	Hiram Kelley,	3	1845	1847
Peter Lewis,	2	1788	1789	Edwin Vail.	1	1846	1846
Rowland Stafford,	2	1788	1789	H. F. Otis,	2	1847	1848
William Hill,	2	1788	1789	Miner Hilliard,	1	1847	1847
David Irish,	3	1790	1792	Linus Edmunds,	1	1848	1848
Stephen Williams,	3	1790	1792	Azariah Hilliard, 2d,	6	1849	1863
Bradford Barnes,	3	1790	1792	Clark Bull,	1	1849	1849
John Haviland,	3	1790	1792	J. T. Griffith,	2	1850	1863
Benjamin Fowler,	1	1793	1793	Howell Dillingham,	2	1850	1866
Moses Vail,	1	1794	1794	Albert Bucklin,	2	1851	1852
Amos Brown,	1	1795	1895	Amasa Bancroft,	2	1851	1852
Elihu Sherman,	1	1796	1796	Ira Cook,	2	1851	1852
Nathan Saulsbury,	1	1755	1796	C. H. Congdon,	4	1853	1862
Jonathan Seley	5	1797	1806	Ira H. Vail,	2	1853	1858
Abel Horton,	4	1799	1804	John S. Parris,	5	1854	1861
Henry Frost,	2	1799	1800	William Otis,	5	1855	1868
Zoheth Allen,	9	1799	1813	L. R. Fisk,	1	1855	1855
John H. Andrus,	11	1804	1816	Thomas Griffith,	2	1856	1857
Obediah Edmunds,	1	1804	1804	Joseph N. Phillips,	3	1856	1858
Barton Bromley,	3	1804	1819	Levi Barrett,	4	1858	1861
Hosea Williams,	2	1804	1805	Austin S. Baker,	4	1859	1864
Thomas Griffith,	1	1805	1805	William Pierce,	1	1862	1862
Gersham Congor,	1	1805	1805	L. G. Parris,	2	1864	1865
Charles Nichols,	1	1806	1806	Hiram Fisk,	2	1864	1865
Elisha Southwick,	1	1810	1810	J. B. Nichols,	1	1865	1865
James Soule,	1	1811	1811	Henry Wilbur,	3	1866	1868
Micajah Weed,	2	1812	1813	James E. Nichols,	3	1866	1868

LISTERS

IN DANBY, FROM 1779 TO 1868.

Names.	Years in Office.	First year in office.	Last year in office.	Names.	Years in office.	First year in office.	Last year in office.
Edward Vail,	3	1779	1795	James McDaniels,	11	1813	1828
Isaac Gage,	1	1779	1779	Jonathan Barrett,	2	1813	1824
Luther Colvin,	1	1779	1779	Abraham Locke,	2	1814	1815
Jacob Eddy,	2	1780	1796	Ira Vail,	1	1815	1815
Ebenezer Wilson,	3	1780	1782	Ira Edmunds,	4	1816	1847
Roger Williams,	1	1780	1780	Moses Ward,	1	1816	1816
Jonathan Sprague,	2	1781	1782	Benjamin Barnes,	8	1817	1837
Seth Allen,	2	1781	1782	Stephen Calkins, Jr.	1	1817	1817
Daniel Sherman,	3	1781	1795	Edward Vail, Jr.	2	1818	1819
Titus Colvin,	1	1783	1783	Allen Willis,	2	1818	1819
Ebenezer Day,	1	1783	1783	John Vaughan,	2	1818	1819
Bethuel Bromley,	1	1783	1783	John H. Andrus,	5	1818	1822
Israel Seley,	1	1783	1783	Bradford Barnes,	2	1822	1823
John Burt,	1	1784	1784	Moses White,	1	1823	1823
Jonathan Seley,	5	1784	1805	Barton Brown,	1	1826	1826
Stephen Williams,	1	1784	1784	Elisha Lapham,	2	1826	1849
John Brock,	1	1784	1784	Daniel Kelley,	2	1827	1828
Amos Brown,	1	1784	1784	William Stimson,	2	1830	1835
Abel Haskins,	1	1785	1785	John Vail,	4	1831	1835
Jonathan Wood,	1	1785	1785	Ira M. Frazer,	1	1831	1831
Job Congor,	2	1785	1793	David Kelley,	1	1831	1831
David Comstock,	1	1785	1785	Hiram Congor,	1	1831	1831
Rowland Stafford,	8	1786	1796	Jessie Lapham,	1	1831	1831
Ezekel Smith,	11	1786	1802	Willard Staples,	1	1832	1832
Jonathan Mabbitt,	2	1786	1787	Harvey Parris,	6	1833	1840
Jonathan Burt,	2	1786	1787	John C. White,	2	1835	1840
Abraham Anthony.	2	1786	1787	David Lapham,	1	1836	1836
Benjamin Fowler,	2	1788	1789	Seneca Smith,	5	1832	1865
Moses Vail,	2	1788	1789	Timothy Reed,	3	1832	1838
Thomas Harrington,	2	1788	1789	Seley Vail,	1	1837	1837
David Irish,	8	1788	1798	Adin H. Green,	1	1838	1838
Nathan Weller,	4	1788	1804	Isaac Nichols,	3	1839	1844
John Harrington,	3	1790	1792	Job Scott,	1	1841	1841
Daniel Parris,	5	1793	1817	Elisha F. Rogers,	1	1841	1841
Miner Hilliard,	8	1793	1808	H. F. Otis,	6	1841	1856
William Edmunds,	2	1794	1796	Daniel Bartlett,	2	1842	1843
Nathan Saulesbury,	4	1794	1805	Caleb Parris, 2d,	4	1843	1848
Edward Vail,	4	1797	1808	Isaac Wilbur,	1	1843	1843
Nathan Lapham,	1	1795	1795	G. J Locke,	1	1844	1844
Alexander Barrett,	6	1796	1815	Andrus Eggleston,	4	1845	1850
Bradford Barnes,	2	1797	1798	Miner Hilliard,	1	1845	1845
Matthew Wing, Jr.	3	1799	1806	Silas Hulett,	4	1848	1864
Charles Wells,	3	1799	1801	C. H. Congdon,	6	1849	1868
Elihu Sherman,	2	1799	1800	A. D. Smith,	4	1850	1861
Jason Harris,	2	1801	1802	Lewis Griffith,	1	1851	1851
Paul Hulett,	5	1801	1813	Edwin Vail,	1	1851	1851
Charles Nichols,	1	1801	1801	Ira Cook,	2	1851	1852
Wm. Bromley, Jr.,	1	1802	1802	J. M. Fish,	2	1852	1853
Moses Keith,	1	1802	1802	Howell Dillingham,	1	1852	1852
Jared Lobdel,	1	1803	1303	John Bromley,	2	1853	1854

Hosea Williams,	5	1803	1820
Daniel Folger,	2	1803	1806
Timothy Bull	1	1804	1804
Zoheth Allen,	1	1804	1804
Edmund Sherman,	8	1806	1822
Stephen Calkins, Jr.	2	1806	1807
Charles Weeks,	1	1806	1806
Thomas Griffith,	2	1807	1808
Eli Lernard,	2	1807	1808
Caleb Parris,	7	1809	1832
Hosea Barnes,	11	1809	1825
Aaron Rogers,	6	1809	1849
Chad Phillips.	1	1809	1809
Elisha Southwick,	1	1809	1809
Harris Otis,	4	1810	1830
Reubin Edmunds,	1	1810	1810
William Hitt,	4	1811	1822
Sylvanus Cook,	3	1811	1815
Barton Bromley,	1	1812	1812
John Barrett,	4	1812	1815
Elijah Bull,	3	1813	1815
Henry Wilbur,	1	1854	1854
Samuel Thompson,	1	1854	1854
Aaron Vail,	2	1855	1856
Albert Bucklin,	2	1855	1856
William Pierce,	1	1857	1857
John S. Parris,	3	1857	1865
A. S. Baker,	1	1857	1857
William Vail,	2	1858	1863
John Hilliard,	1	1858	1858
Edwin Staples,	2	1859	1862
Marcellus Baker,	1	1859	1859
William Otis,	2	1860	1861
Azh. Hilliard,	2	1860	1861
Clark Bull,	4	1862	1865
L. G. Parris,	1	1863	1863
Levi Barrett,	1	1863	1863
P. G. Vail,	1	1864	1864
J. E. Nichols,	1	1864	1864
C. T. Reed,	3	1866	1868
J. N. Phillips,	3	1866	1868

GRAND JURORS

FROM 1778 TO 1868.

Names	Years in office.	First year in office.	Last year in office.
Stephen Williams,	3	1778	1801
Henry Herrick,	1	1780	1780
Israel Seley,	3	1781	1785
Abel Haskins,	1	1783	1783
Isaiah Bull,	1	1784	1784
William Garrett,	1	1785	1785
Wing Rogers,	1	1786	1786
Peter Wilbur,	2	1788	1789
John Haviland,	3	1790	1792
John Vail,	3	1790	1792
Thomas Alcott,	3	1790	1792
John Allen,	2	1793	1794
Henry Signor.	1	1795	1795
David Comstock,	2	1797	1798
Elisha Brown,	2	1799	1800
Henry Frost,	2	1799	1800
Elihu Sherman,	2	1799	1800
Alexander Barrett,	8	1799	1835
Daniel Bromley,	2	1800	1801
Daniel Stanley	1	1801	1801
Miner Hilliard,	3	1801	1816
Obediah Edmunds,	1	1801	1801
Gersham Congor,	1	1801	1801
Nathan Saulesbury,	1	1801	1801
Hosea Williams,	1	1803	1803
Darius Lobdel,	1	1803	1803
David Gillmore,	2	1804	1810
Chad Phillips,	1	1804	1804
Bradford Barnes,	1	1804	1804
Caleb Parris,	2	1805	1835
Amos Brown,	1	1806	1806
Charles Wells,	2	1807	1808
Elisha Tryon,	1	1809	1809
Dennis Canfield,	1	1809	1809
John Lobdel,	1	1810	1810
Jonathan Staples,	1	1811	1811
William Bromley,	1	1812	1812
Joshua Bromley,	1	1812	1812
William Hitt,	1	1812	1812
Caleb Randall,	1	1813	1813
Hiram Congor,	1	1815	1815
Edmund Sherman,	3	1817	1819
David Youngs,	2	1818	1819
Samuel Emmerson,	2	1820	1821
Benjamin Barnes,	5	1820	1841
Andrus Eggleston,	1	1822	1822
Josiah Phillips,	1	1822	1822
Ira Edmunds,	2	1823	1846
Adin H. Green,	3	1823	1826
William Harrington,	1	1823	1823
James McDaniels,	1	1824	1824
Edward Vail, Jr.	1	1826	1826
Stephen Calkins,	2	1827	1828
Daniel Kelly,	2	1827	1828
John C. White,	6	1829	1840
John Vail,	1	1830	1830
Elisha Lapham,	1	1830	1830
Orange Green,	1	1831	1831
Hosea Barnes,	1	1831	1831
Chauncy Green,	1	1832	1832
Seley Vail,	1	1833	1833
Harvey Parris,	2	1833	1834
John Sherman,	3	1836	1841
J. C. Dexter,	2	1837	1838
Daniel Bartlett,	2	1840	1844
Hiram Bromley,	1	1842	1842
Joseph R. Green,	3	1842	1844
Galen J. Locke,	17	1843	1866
J. N. Phillips,	1	1845	1845
Amasa Bancroft,	6	1846	1851
L. R. Fisk,	3	1848	1852
J. T. Griffith,	1	1852	1852
M. H. Cook,	2	1853	1867
J. B. Clark,	1	1854	1854
David Griffith,	1	1855	1855
Antipas Harrington,	1	1856	1856
L. G. Parris,	1	1857	1857
Spencer Green,	4	1858	1862
C. H. Congdon,	1	1861	1861
Thomas Griffith,	1	1863	1863
Seth P. Scott,	2	1864	1865
Seneca Smith,	2	1864	1865
Levi Barrett,	1	1866	1866
D. W. Rogers,	2	1867	1868
James Fish,	1	1868	1868

FIRST CONSTABLES

IN THE TOWN OF DANBY, FROM 1769 TO 1868.

	from	to		from	to
Daniel Vanalendo,	1769	1770	Isaac Vail,	1816	1817
Philip Griffith,	1770	1772	Ira Seley,	1817	1818
Luther Colvin,	1772	1773	Joseph Allen,	1818	1820
Thomas Rowley,	1773	1774	Ira Seley,	1820	1825
Thomas Rowley, Jr.,	1774	1775	Andrus Eggleston,	1825	1827
Abel Haskins,	1775	1776	Daniel Axtell,	1827	1829
Aaron Bull,	1776	1777	Harvey Parris,	1829	1831
Isaac Gage,	1777	1779	Alvah Bull,	1831	1832
Ebenezer Wilson,	1779	1783	Dennis Horton,	1832	1834
Jonathan Seley,	1783	1784	David Kelley,	1834	1836
Gideon Tabor,	1784	1785	Albert Bucklin,	1836	1839
Richard Calkins,	1785	1793	George O. Vail,	1839	1842
Daniel Parris,	1793	1794	Albert Bucklin,	1842	1849
Abel Horton,	1794	1801	Joseph R. Green,	1849	1851
Charles Wells,	1801	1802	William Vail,	1851	1852
William Bromley,	1802	1805	Joseph R. Green,	1852	1853
Henry Herrick, Jr.,	1805	1809	Nelson Randall,	1853	1858
Stephen Calkins, Jr.,	1809	1810	John C. Thompson,	1858	1862
John Vail,	1810	1814	Nathan L. Baker,	1862	1863
Jonathan Barrett,	1814	1815	Warren Vaughan,	1863	1865
Moses Ward,	1815	1816			

J. S. Williams was elected in 1866, and is the present Constable.

SECOND CONSTABLES

IN THE TOWN OF DANBY, FROM 1780 TO 1868.

	from	to		from	to
Reuben Rowley,	1780	1781	Adin H. Green,	1827	
Jonathan Sprague,	1781	1783	Harvey Parris,	1828	
Isaiah Bull,	1783		Alvah Bull,	1829	1831
Jonathan Seley,	1784	1787	Dennis Horton,	1831	
Richard Calkins,	1787	1793	Adin H. Green,	1832	1834
Plyn Adams,	1793		Albert Bucklin,	1834	1837
John Bromley	1794		Charles H. Bucklin,	1837	1839
Zoheth Allen,	1795		Harris G. Otis,	1839	1841
Alexander Barrett,	1796	1799	John Bromley,	1841	
Charles Wells,	1799	1801	Marcus Bartlett,	1842	
William Bromley, 2d.,	1801		Jeptha Frost,	1843	
William Webber,	1802		Ira Edmunds,	1844	
Daniel Folger,	1803		Gulley Hannum,	1845	
Henry Herrick, Jr.,	1804		Gardner Griffith,	1846	1848
Timothy Bull, Jr.,	1805	1809	Joseph R. Green,	1848	1851
Benjamin Barnes,	1809		Daniel Fish,	1851	1852
David Youngs,	1810		Joseph N. Phillips,	1852	
Benjamin Barnes,	1811		Heman Barnes,	1853	
William Soule,	1812		Andrew Sargeant,	1854	1857
Hosea Williams,	1813		Jeptha Frost,	1857	1859
Isaac Vail,	1814		Joseph R. Green,	1859	
Bradford Barnes, Jr.,	1815	1817	John F. Baker,	1860	
Benjamin Barnes,	1817	1820	L. G. Parris,	1861	
Arwin Hutchins,	1820	1823	D. B. Gillmore,	1862	1864
Andrus Eggleston,	1823	1825	B. N. Colvin,	1864	
Arwin Hutchins,	1825		D. B. Gillmore,	1865	1868
Daniel Axtell,	1826	1827	Edwin Staples,	1868	

HAYWARDS SINCE 1800.

1800.—John Hill, Isaac Southwick.
1801.—Caleb Smith.
1805.—Elisha Tryon, John Seley.
1806.—William Johnson, Henry Lobdel, Franklin Bruce, Samuel Morrison, Isaac Wilbur, Jr.
1809.—Stephen Calkins, Jr., Joseph King, Asa Smith, Ira Seley, Israel Fisk.
1810.—John Colvin, Willard Bromley, Eliphalet Buxton, Reuben Edmunds, Elery Staples.
1812.—Joseph Bartlett, David Youngs, Bradford Barnes, Jr., Noah Congor, Elihu Kelley, Joseph King.
1813.—Bromley Seley, Peleg Nichols, Stephen Calkins, Jr., Sylvanus Cook, Augustus Smith, Hiram Congor, Joseph Bromley, Luther Colvin.
1814.—William Frink, William Crandall, Joseph Lapham, Deliverance Rogers, Daniel Healey, Ira Edmunds, Nathan Allen, John Harrington.
1815.—Russell Harrington, Amos Brown, Micah Vail, Henry Palmer, Seneca Palmer, Isaac Southwick, Ephraim Larkin.
1816.—Arwin Hutchins, Lemuel Stafford, Daniel Griffith, Benjamin Barnes.
1817.—Samuel Emmerson, James McDaniels, Bradford Barnes, Alex. Barrett.
1818.—Jazaniah Barrett, James Cook, Barton Kelley.
1820.—Bradford Barnes, Issac Hilliard, Phillip Griffith, Nathaniel Wait, Ephraim Gillmore, Hiram Bromley, William Stimson, Caleb Parris, 2d., Abel Bartlett, Thomas Button, Daniel Bartlett.
1821—Josiah Southwick, John Vaughan, Dennis Canfield.
1828.—Ishmael Matteson, Linus Edmunds, Wilson Clark, Josiah Hulett, John T. Griffith, Benj. Remington, Stephen Kelley, Harvey Crowley.
1830.—Seth Cook, Joseph R. Green, David Lapham, Job Scott, John Andrus.
1831.—Daniel Fisk, Isaac T. Parris.
1832.—William C. Fox, Albert D. Robinson, Harris Wilson, Nelson Kelley.
1835.—Gershom Congor, Barton Sherman, J. C. Dexter, Stephen Colvin, George D. Rogers.
1836.—Aaron R. Vail, John Colvin, Joel Nichols, Adin H. Green, Edmund Sherman, Perry Johnson, Nathan J. Smith, B. O. Buxton, Amasa Bancroft, David Lapham, Barton Bromley, Edmund Sherman.
1837.—Jefferson Sherman, Perry Johnson, Nelson Colvin, Wesley Parris, John Bromley, Rowland R. Green, Joel Colvin, Foster Otis, Samuel Arnold, Thomas McDaniels, Merrit Cook, Erastus Sprague, Allen Cook, Bromley Sherman, Wilson Ladd, Daniel Hilliard.
1838.—Edwin Vail, David Buffum, Seth Griffith, I. J. Vail, Smith Kelley, Gardner Griffith, Rowand R. Green.
1840.—Joseph R. Green, G. J. Locke, John Congor, O. B. Edmunds.
1844.—W. W. Kelley, Hartwell Kendall, Seth Rogers.
1845.—Isaac McDaniels, Anson Griffith, C. M. Bruce, Robert G. Randall, A. D. Smith, Hiram Jenks, William Matteson, Moulton Fish.
1846.—Benjamin Fisk, Azh. Hilliard, Jr., Israel Phillips, David Edmunds, Albert Vail, C. H. Congdon, Truman Smith, George W. Phillips.
1847.—M. O. Williams, S. D. Harmon, Charles Bromley, Gersham Congor, John H. Hilliard.
1849.—Frank Sheldon, Edward T. Green, Elisha Bull, Edward Lapham, Anthony Nichols, Obadiah Maxham.
1857.—Anson E. Lapham.

TYTHINGMEN—FROM 1800 TO 1840.

	from	to		from	to
Darius Lobdel,	1800	1802	Harris Otis,	1825	1830
Miner Hilliard,	1802		Caleb Randall,	1830	
Laben Dole,	1802		Abel Horton,	1830	
Caleb Phillips,	1804		Caleb Randall.	1831	
Deliverance Rogers,	1804		Daniel Southwick,	1831	
John Signor,	1805		William Edmunds,	1832	1835
Gideon Barnum,	1806		Caleb Randall,	1835	
Darius Lobdel,	1807	1810	Azel Kelley,	1835	
Benjamin Phillips,	1810	1812	John C. White,	1836	
Reuben Fisk,	1813		Hiram Congor,	1837	
Ira Edmunds,	1813	1816	Edward Vail, Jr.,	1837	
Benjamin Barnes,	1816	1818	Alex. Barrett,	1838	
Abel Haskins, Jr.,	1818	1820	Harvey Parris,	1839	
Allen Willis,	1820		Amasa Bancroft,	1839	
Samuel Emerson,	1821		Timothy Reed,	1839	
Allen Willis,	1821		Benjamin Chase,	1840	

FENCE VIEWERS—FROM 1800 TO 1868.

	from	to		from	to
Lemuel Griffith,	1800		Joseph Brownell,	1836	
Miner Hilliard,	1800	1802	Samuel Emerson,	1837	
Prince Allen,	1802	1810	Benjamin Colvin,	1837	1839
Elisha Tryon,	1810	1812	Aaron Porter,	1838	
Deliverance Rogers,	1810	1812	Harvey Parris,	1839	
Job King,	1810	1812	Nathan Smith,	1839	
Deliverance Rogers,	1812		Isaac McDaniels,	1840	
Barton Bromley.	1813		Job Scott,	1840	
Edmund Sherman,	1813		Harvey Parris,	1841	
Elijah Bull,	1814	1816	David Lapham,	1841	
David Gillmore,	1814	1816	Israel Phillips,	1842	
Joseph Davis,	1814	1816	Jonathan Weller,	1843	1846
Dennis Canfield,	1816		Benjamin Chase,	1843	1846
Enoch Congor,	1816		Isaac McDaniels,	1844	1847
Paul Hulett,	1817		P. G. Knights,	1844	1847
Edmund Sherman,	1817		A. R. Vail,	1845	1847
Stephen Buxton,	1818		Isaac McDaniels,	1347	
Benjamin Barnes,	1818	1820	Josiah Phillips,	1847	1850
Alexander Barrett,	1820		P. G. Knights,	1847	1849
William Hitt,	1820		Thomas V. Weaver,	1848	
Daniel Kelley,	1820		C. H. Congdon,	1848	
Samuel Emerson,	1821		Seth Griffith,	1850	1853
Nathan Lapham,	1822	1824	Gardner Griffith,	1850	
Dennis Canfield,	1823	1824	Azh. Hilliard, Jr.,	1851	
Caleb Parris,	1825	1828	Allen Cook,	1851	
Willard Staples,	1828	1830	J. B. Lapham,	1851	
Gersham Congor,	1830		M. H. Cook,	1852	1854
John Vail,	1830		A. D. Smith,	1852	1854
David Lapham,	1831		John Thompson,	1854	
William Edmunds,	1831		J. B. Lapham,	1854	
Job Scott,	1832		C. H. Congdon,	1854	
William Johnson,	1832	1835	P. W. Johnson,	1855	
John Vail,	1835		Seth Griffith,	1855	
Caleb Randall,	1835		Azh. Hilliard, Jr.,	1855	

	from	to
William Otis,	1856	
Thomas Griffith,	1856	
J. N. Phillips.	1856	
P. G. Knights,	1857	1859
A. S. Baker,	1857	1859
Azh. Hilliard, Jr.,	1857	1864
J. B. Nichols,	1859	
Thomas Griffith,	1859	1864
Seth Scott,	1860	1863
A. D. Smith,	1860	1863
A. S. Baker,	1864	1866
L. G. Parris,	1864	
Hiram Fisk,	1864	
J. T. Griffith,	1865	
C. H. Congdon,	1865	
P. G. Knights,	1866	1868
R. Sherman,	1866	1868
Martin Bromley,	1866	1858
C. H. Congdon,	1868	
J. H. Hilliard,	1868	
W. Vaughan,	1868	

SEALERS OF LEATHER—FROM 1800 TO 1868.

	from	to
Micajah Weed,	1800	1813
Hosea Williams,	1813	1815
Joseph Lapham,	1813	1815
Anthony Nichols,	1813	1815
Daniel Healey,	1813	1815
Henry Palmer,	1814	
Daniel Parris,	1814	
Micajah Weed,	1815	1817
Zeheth Allen,	1815	
John Palmer,	1815	
Isaac Nichols,	1816	
Peleg Nichols,	1816	
Ishmael Matteson,	1818	
Alexander Barrett,	1818	1821
Arwin Hutchins,	1821	1825
James McDaniels,	1825	1830
Jesse Lapham,	1825	1830
Benjamin Barnes,	1830	
Timothy Reed,	1830	1832
Anthony Colvin,	1831	
Thomas McDaniels,	1832	1835
William Stimson,	1835	
Timothy Reed,	1835	
Seneca Smith,	1836	
Adin H. Green,	1837	1839
Vaniah Brown,	1839	1842
Job Scott,	1842	
William Stimson,	1843	
Amasa Bancroft,	1843	
Job Scott,	1844	1846
Vaniah Brown,	1846	
William Stimson,	1846	
Joseph R. Green,	1847	
Jeptha Frost,	1858	1850
Levi Barrett,	1850	
Anthony Colvin,	1850	1857
O. B. Hadwin,	1851	
Job Hill,	1851	
Joseph Perry,	1857	1860
Job Scott,	1860	1862
O. B. Hadwin,	1861	
J. I. Scott,	1862	1864
A. C. Risdon,	1864	
Anthony Colvin,	1865	1867
O. B. Hadwin,	1868	

SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

	from	to		from	to
William Bromley, Jr.,	1800	1802	Benjamin Barnes,	1850	
Micajah Weed,	1802		A. D. Smith,	1851	
Elisha Southwick,	1802		Amasa Bancroft,	1852	1854
James McDaniels,	1804	1816	Benjamin Barnes,	1854	1857
Edmund Sherman,	1816	1821	Ira H. Vail,	1857	
Miner Hilliard,	1825	1828	Jacob Palmer,	1858	
John Vail,	1828	1832	Joseph R. Green,	1859	
Seneca Smith,	1832	1836	Albert Bucklin,	1860	
Samuel Emerson,	1836	1840	Ira H. Vail,	1861	1863
William Stimson,	1840	1843	Joseph I. Scott,	1863	
Miner Hilliard,	1843	1846	Seth Scott,	1864	1866
Job Scott,	1846		O. B. Hadwin,	1866	
William Otis,	1847	1849	Joseph I. Scott,	1867	
Vaniah Brown,	1849		William H. Bond,	1868	

POUND KEEPERS—FROM 1800 TO 1868.

	from	to		from	to
Elisha Brown,	1800	1804	Seneca Smith,	1851	
James McDaniels,	1804	1807	J. B. Lapham,	1851	
Daniel Folger,	1807	1812	Elihu Kelley,	1852	
Abraham Locke,	1814	1816	John S. Parris,	1852	
Henry Herrick, Jr.,	1816		A. D. Smith,	1853	1855
William Hitt,	1816		John Sherman,	1853	1855
James McDaniels,	1821		Platt Vail,	1855	
William Hitt,	1821	1825	Zera Scott,	1855	1857
Thomas Button,	1825		J. N. Phillips,	1856	
Jesse Lapham,	1825	1828	John S. Parris,	1857	
Seley Vail,	1828	1830	G. W. Phillips,	1857	
Alvah Bull,	1830		N. L. Baker,	1858	
Seley Vail,	1831		Azh. Hilliard, Jr.,	1858	
Palmer Stafford,	1831		Nelson Colvin,	1859	1862
Elisha Lapham,	1832	1836	J. S. Parris,	1859	1862
John Bell,	1837	1841	Miner Hilliard,	1862	1864
Clark Bull,	1841		S. W. Phillips,	1862	1864
Seley Vail,	1842	1845	J. S. Parris,	1862	1864
Elihu Kelley,	1845		Robert Edgerton,	1864	
Lothrop Ames,	1846		J. N. Phillips,	1864	
Platt Vail,	1846		G. W. Phillips,	1865	1867
Elihu Kelley,	1847		J. N. Phillips,	1865	1857
Ira H. Vail,	1848		R. Edgerton,	1867	1868
Lothrop Ames,	1848		J. N. Phillips,	1867	1868
Harvey Parris,	1848	1851	J. N. Hilliard,	1867	1868
Isaac Rogers,	1856				

AUDITORS—FROM 1804 TO 1868.

	from	to		from	to
Alexander Barrett,	1804	1807	John Vail,	1840	
Miner Hilliard,	1804	1807	Isaac Nichols,	1843	
Caleb Paris,	1804	1807	Andrus Eggleston,	1843	1846
Abel Horton,	1807	1811	Aaron Rogers,	1843	1846
William Bromley,	1807	1811	G. J. Locke,	1844	1846
Daniel Parris,	1807	1811	Harvey Parris,	1846	
Jared Lobdel,	1811	1814	Isaac Nichols,	1846	1852
Jonathan Seley,	1811	1814	Seneca Smith,	1848	
Edward Vail,	1811	1814	Azh. Hilliard, Jr.,	1848	
David Griffith,	1814	1816	C. H. Congdon,	1850	1853
Alexander Barrett,	1814	1816	Caleb Parris,	1851	
Paul Hulett,	1814	1816	H. F. Otis,	1852	1857
Edmund Sherman,	1816		H. H. Kelley,	1853	1855
Thomas Griffith,	1817		C. H. Congdon,	1855	1857
Hosea Barnes,	1818	1825	A. S. Baker,	1855	1859
Paul Hulett,	1818	1825	J. S. Parris,	1857	
Aaron Rogers,	1825	1831	Levi Barrett,	1857	
James McDaniels,	1825	1831	Clark Bull,	1858	1862
Harris Otis,	1825	1831	Alphonso Hilliard,	1858	1861
Caleb Parris,	1831	1835	Azh. Hilliard, Jr.,	1859	
Alexander Barrett,	1831	1835	J. T. Griffith,	1859	
William Stimson,	1835	1837	W. Vaughan,	1860	
Seley Vail,	1835	1835	Miner Hilliard,	1861	
Seneca Smith,	1837		C. H. Congdon,	1862	1864
G. J. Locke,	1837		Edia Baker,	1862	1864
Orange Green,	1837		C. H. Congdon,	1864	1866
Josiah Phillips,	1838		Anthony Nichols,	1864	1866
David Lapham,	1838		J. S. Parris,	1864	1866
Jonathan Staples,	1838		A. S. Baker,	1866	
Isaac Nichols,	1839	1841	J. T. Griffith,	1866	1868
Harris Otis,	1839		A. D. Smith,	1866	1868
Seneca Smith,	1839	1841	W. Vaughan,	1868	

TRUSTEES OF SURPLUS MONEY.

	from	to		from	to
Daniel Bartlett,	1838	1843	Caleb Parris, 2d,	1843	1849
Edward Vail, Jr.,	1838	1842	Elisha Lapham,	1849	1854
Ira Edmunds,	1838	1842	William Otis,	1854	1857
Josiah Phillips,	1842		Warren Vaughan,	1857	1866
David Lapham,	1842		J. N. Phillips,	1866	1868
Elisha Rogers,	1842		J. H. Hilliard,	1868	

TOWN AGENTS—SINCE 1841.

	from	to		from	to
Ira Edmunds,	1851		G. J. Locke,	1853	1855
John Vail,	1842		M. H. Cook,	1855	1860
David Youngs,	1843	1845	G. J. Locke,	1860	1862
Chas. H. Bowen,	1845		J. T. Griffith,	1862	1864
Harvey Parris,	1846	1849	C. H. Congdon,	1864	
Seneca Smith,	1849		John S. Parris,	1865	1868
G. J. Locke,	1850	1852	J. T. Griffith,	1868	
H. F. Otis,	1852				

REPRESENTATIVES.

LIST OF REPRESENATIVES

IN DANBY, FROM 1778 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

	from	to
Thomas Rowley,	1778	
William Gage,	1779	1781
Ebenezer Wilson,	1781	
Daniel Sherman,	1781	
Thomas Rowley,	1782	
Roger Williams,	1783	
Peter Lewis,	1783	
Darius Lobdel,	1784	
Edward Vail,	1784	1787
Peter Lewis,	1787	1789
Lemuel Griffith,	1789	
Wing Rogers,	1790	1794
Elihu Sherman,	1794	
Abel Horton,	1795	1797
Daniel Sherman,	1797	
Abel Horton,	1798	1801
Edward Vail,	1801	1804
Abel Horton,	1804	
John H. Andrus,	1805	1813
Zoheth Allen,	1813	1816
John H. Andrus,	1816	
William Hitt,	1817	
Zoheth Allen,	1818	
William Hitt,	1819	1821
James McDaniels,	1821	1823
Rufus Bucklin, Jr.,	1823	
James McDaniels,	1824	
David Youngs,	1825	1828
James McDaniels,	1828	
Ira Edmunds,	1829	1831
Seley Vail,	1831	
Benjamin Barnes,	1832	1834
Daniel Bartlett,	1834	1836
Rufus Bucklin, Jr.,	1836	1839
Timothy Reed,	1839	1841
Ira Edmunds,	1841	1843
Albert Bucklin,	1843	1846
Isaac McDaniels,	1846	
G. J. Locke,	1847	
William Otis,	1848	
Harris F. Otis,	1849	
Azariah Hilliard,	1850	
Hiram Kelley,	1851	
Amasa Bancroft.	1852	
Hiram H. Kelley,	1853	
C. H. Congdon,	1854	
Lyman R. Fisk,	1855	
John T. Griffith,	1856	
Spencer Green,	1857	
Ezra T. Lillie,	1858	
Ira H. Vail,	1859	
Howell Dillingham,	1860	
Azh. Hilliard, Jr.,	1861	
John S. Parris,	1862	
Levi Barrett,	1863	
Hiram Fisk,	1864	
Clark Bull,	1865	
James E. Nichols,	1866	
Charles T. Reed,	1867	
James Fish,	1868	
I. J. Nichols,	1869	
F. R. Hawley.	1870	
L. C. Parris,	1872	
A. S. Nichols.	1874	
C. K. Bucklin.	1876	
E. J. Read.	1878	

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

IN DANBY, FROM 1784 TO 1868.

Names.	Years in office.	First year in office.	Last year in office.
Edward Vail,	19	1784	1803
William Bromley,	5	1785	1790
Thomas Rowley,	6	1785	1795
Daniel Sherman,	12	1788	1801
Roger Williams,	13	1788	1802
John Stafford,	6	1792	1798
Jonathan Seley,	10	1795	1805
Elihu Sherman,	4	1795	1799
Amos Brown,	8	1797	1806
Zoheth Allen,	25	1801	1826
Abel Horton,	9	1801	1810
Barton Bromley,	23	1806	1829
Henry Herrick, Jr.,	14	1808	1822
John H. Andrus,	14	1810	1824
Rufus Bucklin, Jr.,	15	1818	1841
Ira Vail.	12	1822	1834
William Hitt,	1	1823	1828
Ira Seley,	1	1823	1823
Daniel Kelley,	3	1825	1828
Elijah Bull,	12	1825	1842
James McDaniels,	7	1826	1833
David Youngs,	3	1827	1837
Benjamin Barnes,	17	1829	1840
John Vail,	12	1830	1842
Isaac McDaniels,	3	1831	1845
Galen J. Locke,	13	1831	1865
Ira Edmunds,	7	1832	1849
John C. White,	5	1833	1839
Edward Vail, Jr.,	6	1834	1840
Hosea Barnes,	2	1835	1836
Daniel Bartlett,	5	1835	1841
J. C. Dexter,	1	1838	1838
Ephraim Chase,	1	1841	1841
David Lapham,	1	1841	1841
H. F. Otis,	5	1841	1855
N. J. Smith,	2	1841	1842
Timothy Reed,	2	1841	1842
Caleb Parris, 2d.,	10	1841	1851
Daniel Lapham,	2	1842	1843
Andrus Eggleston,	10	1843	1853
Azh. Hilliard,	6	1843	1849
Isaac Wilbur,	5	1843	1848
Hiram Congor,	3	1843	1846
L. R. Fisk,	3	1843	1846
Seley Vail,	5	1843	1848
Aaron Rogers, Jr.,	2	1844	1846
William Otis,	8	1844	1854
Hiram Kelley,	6	1844	1850
Harvey Parris,	5	1844	1848
Savid Bartlett,	1	1845	1845
John T. Griffith,	5	1845	1851
Caleb Randall,	4	1846	1849
Albert Bucklin,	22	1846	1868
William Stimson,	2	1848	1849
Seneca Smith,	3	1848	1850
Amasa Bancroft,	7	1848	1856
Edwin Vail,	3	1849	1855
J. M. Fish,	3	1852	1854
Edia Baker,	10	1854	1864
J. R. Green,	8	1853	1860
Gardner Griffith,	1	1854	1854
Ira H. Vail,	3	1854	1864
John S. Parris,	12	1856	1868
C. H. Congdon,	9	1857	1868
Levi Barrett,	7	1857	1866
Ezra T. Lillie,	2	1860	1861
Henry Wilbur,	1	1860	1860
Spencer Green,	1	1861	1861
A. D. Smith,	7	1861	1868
Antepas Harrington,	1	1862	1862
Heman Barnes,	1	1862	1862
William Pierce,	1	1863	1863
J. N. Phillips,	4	1865	1868
C. M. Bruce,	1	1865	1865
P. Holton,	3	1865	1867
A. S. Baker,	3	1866	1868
Thomas Nichols,	1	1868	1868

MANUFACTURES.

Maple sugar, was one of the earliest manufactures of the town. The process of making sugar, was somewhat different in those days, than at present. Instead of boring the trees, they were boxed with an ax, and troughs made of softwood were used instead of tin, or wooden buckets, and potash kettles were used to boil down the sap.

The salts of ashes, was another of the early manufactures, to which considerable importance was attached. By refining processes, these were made into pot and pearl ashes. This was the only article that would bear shipment to foreign ports at that time, and as it required but little capital, many were engaged in its manufacture, in different parts of the town. Among these were Jonathan and Jazaniah Barrett, Henry Frost, John Vaughan, Lapham & Button, Hosea Williams, Jessie Lapham, and others. The process of manufacture was very simple, which consisted in boiling down the lye of ashes to the requisite consistence, and then subjecting it to an intense heat.

About the year 1810, a woolen factory was built by Jonathan Barrett, one and one-half miles south of Danby Corners, which was the first in town. There was a carding machine used in connection with this. Barrett run this factory until 1821, when he failed, and it was never run afterwards. Another factory was built in 1821, by David Youngs, at the Borough, who run it until it was burnt in 1837. There was another factory built about the same time at Scottsville, and run by Joseph Brownell, and also a carding and fulling mill. There was a cloth dressing and fulling mill, run at an early day, by John Bishop, a little west of the present site of Nelson Kelley's saw mill. Within the past twenty years, there has been no business of this kind done in town.

For a period of nearly fifty years, previous to the building of factories, nearly all of the cloth used in families, was made at home. As soon as wool and flax could be raised, wheels and looms were set in motion. We are told that the price for a week's work spinning was 4s, and for housework, 4s,—6d. The wool was taken in the fleece, picked, oiled, and then carded with hand cards, and it is said that one person could card as fast as another could spin.

There has been four or five grist mills built in town, all upon Mill Brook. The first was built by Stephen Calkins, about 1780, which run for a number of years. There was another built in 1795, at the Borough, by Andrew White. In 1820 a new grist mill was built by Stephen Calkins, Jr., near the site of the old

one, which has been run by Hiram Kelley, William Haskins, William Frink, and others, and lastly by Nelson Kelley. Another grist mill was built at the Borough in 1837, by Nathan Baker, and Joseph Bartlett, which is now owned and run by Henry B. Jenkins.

There has been some ten or twelve saw mills in town. The first one was built about the year 1790, by Stephen Rogers, near the George F. Kelley place. The next was built soon after by Stephen Calkins, on the site of the present saw mill owned by Nelson Kelley. Another mill was built at a very early day, near the residence of Walter M. Parris, by Henry Frost, and afterwards rebuilt by Jazaniah Barrett. This mill was afterwards owned by Samuel Emmerson and Samuel Morrison. The next one was built in 1810 by Richard Cook, near the residence of Ira H. Vail, and another about the same time, on the farm owned by C. T. Reed. The next was built by Isaac Hilliard, near the present residence of Hiram Fisk, and another soon after by Harvey Crowley, near the woolen factory. In 1840 a mill was built by Jeremy Bartlett, on the farm owned by David Wetherby, and known as the "Bromley Hollow," and was afterwards owned and run by Seneca Porter. Another one was built at the Borough by David Youngs, in 1820, which continued in operation for a number of years. The next one was built by Joseph Bartlett, in 1827, which has been run by various parties, and lastly by Edmund Bourne. There are but two saw mills in operation at the present time, one by Nelson Kelley, and the other by O. B. Hulett, in the Little Village.

Several tanneries have been set up in various parts of the town, for the manufacture of leather. The first was in 1800, by Micajah Weed, near the former residence of Hiram Jenks. About the same time another was set up by Daniel Sherman, where Albert Mathewson now lives, and another at an early day by Isaac Nichols, where he now lives, which continued in operation for a long time. The next one was built at the Borough in 1810, by Peleg Nichols, Hosea Williams, and Bradford Barnes. Daniel Healey set up an establishment at Scottsville, in 1812, which was afterwards owned by Job Scott, who carried on the business for nearly 30 years. The next was built at the Borough by Adin Green, who was succeeded by Amasa Bancroft, and is now owned by O. B. Hadwin, who is extensively engaged in the business. In 1821 Joseph, Jessie, and Elisha Lapham, went into the business where David Rogers now lives. Besides those above mentioned, there has been several smaller establishments set up, by John Vaughan, Anthony Colvin, Thomas Nichols, and others. There is at present but one tannery in town.

There has been two trip hammers in town, for the manufacture of edge tools. The first was built at the Borough in 1795, by Samuel Dow, and the other by Savid Bartlett, and Isaac Southwick, in 1810, near the residence of Henry B. Kelley. In

1815, Abel and Savid Bartlett, carried on the business of manufacturing hoes, axes, scythes, &c., until 1821, when the business went into the hands of Jeremy Bartlett. The first blacksmith shop at the Corners, was built by Henry Herrick, Jr. and among those who have been engaged at blacksmithing, are John Williams, Silas Pickering, Allen Willis, Benj. Cross, John Aldrich, John McGoom, Rufus Cady, James Morrison, William Sweat, Amasa Brown, Jacob Lyon, Charles, and Gilman Brown, Jay Potter, David Lane, Thomas Burns, Ephraim Gillmore, Henry Belding, John Conoly, P. A. Broughton, Daniel Watrous, and others.

The first shop at the Borough, was started by Samuel Dow and Moses Keith, in 1801, in connection with the manufacture of edge tools, where J. S. Perry's Boot and Shoe shop shop now stands. They were succeeded by Caleb Buffum, who continued the business until 1816, and was succeeded by Allen Willis, and Lemuel Stafford, until 1836, since which time various parties have been in the business, among whom are Orange Green, Henry Hannum, A. Bancroft, Thomas Griffith, Anson Griffith, Daniel Lapham, Titus Lyon, D. A. Kelley, Geo. W. Baker, and P. A. Broughton. There are at present three blacksmith shops in town. There has also been one furnace in town, built quite early, by Benjamin Phillips, near the residence of Edwin Staples, who carried on the business for a number of years.

Marble has been, and is now, the principal manufacture of the town. This commenced about the year 1840, and considerable importance is attached to it. Previous to that time, grave stones were hewn out by James Lincoln, and others. The first mill for sawing marble, was built at the Borough, by William Kelley, Alfred and Albert Kelley, and about the same time another was built by Moulton Fish, Elisha Fish, and Allen Congor, who for a time was extensively engaged in the business. In 1841, another was built by Aaron Rogers, Elisha Rogers, and Seth Griffith. In 1845, a new one was put in operation by George Griffith, John T. and Gardner Griffith, which flourished for a number of years. In 1848, a mill was built, and run by William Haskins, and Hiram Kelley, which did a good business for several years. Aaron Rogers, Jr., William Stimpson, and Hannibal Hopkins, next went into the business in 1850, and were largely engaged.

The building of the Railroad, greatly increased the manufacture of marble, so that a number of mills were kept in operation for a long time. The business, has declined some since 1860. Soon after the new road was built, another mill was erected by George F. Kelley, and run for sometime. This has since been run by Albert, and Alfred Kelley. The property is now owned by John H. Vail, of Brandon. A new one was also built by William Kelley. All these were built upon Mill Brook. In addi-

tion to those above named, there have been others engaged in the business, among whom are J. M. Fish, Henry White, A. T. Lawrence, of New York, Thomas Lymington & Co., of Baltimore, Franklin Post, of Wallingford, and others. In 1862, the Western Vermont Marble Co., was formed, L. S. Waldo, Agent, which continued until 1868, when the property was leased by L. S. Waldo, who is at present the only one engaged in the business. Soon after, another Company, was formed, James Panton, Agent, which run until 1864. The Vermont Marble Co., was formed in 1865, G. J. Locke, Agent, which run but one season only. Notwithstanding a lapse of thirty years nearly, since the first Quarry was opened, there yet remains an untold wealth of marble, which capital and enterprise will at some future day develope.

There have been other manufactures besides those alluded to, among which are lime and coal, which have been burnt to some considerable extent in different parts of the town. Chairs, baskets, provision barrels, casks and cheese boxes have also been manufactured. The only cheese box factory in town at present is owned and run by Nelson Kelly. Several cider mills have been set up, some quite early, but there are only two at present. In the spring of 1868, M. V. & J. C. Williams fitted up buildings at the Corners for the manufacture of cheese, which went into successful operation the following summer.

HOTELS.

Captain John Burt was the first innkeeper in town, where the Poor House now stands, about the year 1775, which he kept for many years, and public doings were held there. Abraham Chase was the next innkeeper, about one mile south of the Corners, near the residence of Alvah Risdon. He kept a public house from 1778 until about the year 1800, when he was succeeded by Henry Frost, who kept till 1810. Here town meetings were held, and public business transacted for a number of years. Since then there has been no tavern kept there, the building being taken for a store.

Elisha Brown built the first tavern at the Corners in 1800, and kept a public house there for many years. Another one known as the "Red House," was erected soon after, a little north of the village, by Henry Herrick, Jr., who kept there for several years, and was succeeded by Nicholas Jenks, who kept until the year 1823.

Brown was succeeded by Henry Herrick, Jr., who kept a public house for twenty-one years. The town and freemen's meetings were held here for a long time, and considerable public business transacted. His successor was David Kelley, after whom came Rufus Bucklin, Jr., John Sweat, Ephraim Chase, —— McCollister, Jeptha Frost, and others.

In 1850, Seneca Smith fitted up a tavern, which was first kept by Oliver Sheldon, and afterwards by John Croff, —— Bates, Joseph Smith, and some others. About the year 1830, a public house was erected by Barton Bromley, at the west end of the village. This tavern was built out of the old Methodist Meeting House, and was first kept by Arwin Hutchins, who was suceeeded by Nicholas Jenks, Samuel Harnden, Bethuel Bromley, Arnold Nicholson, Ephraim Gillmore, Ephraim Vail, Jeptha Frost, and others.

Rowland Stafford built and kept the first tavern at the Borough in 1795, near the present hotel. In 1800, Bradford Barnes kept a public house, a little north of the village, on the present homestead of Austin Baker. He was succeeded by Samuel Dow, in 1802, who stayed but a short time, since which no tavern has been kept there. Abraham Anthony kept tavern very early where the Phillips Bros. live.

In 1804, William Webber erected a public house on the site of the present hotel, and was succeeded by Dr. McClure, who left in 1808. Elisha Southwick came next, after which it passed into the hands of Augustus Mulford. The building was burnt in 1812, and rebuilt by Mulford the same year, which is the same house now standing. He was succeeded by Hosea Williams, and next by Rufus Bucklin, Jr., who kept until 1820. Since that time it has been kept by various parties, each for brief periods, among whom were Bradford Barnes, Jr., Samuel Arnold, Caleb Buffum, J. B. Clark, Harrison Vail, Alonzo White, Anson E. Lapham, James King, M. O. Williams, Geo. W. Baker, Frank Lewis, and at present by Lytle Vance, the only one in town.

MERCHANTS.

The first store ever kept in town was in 1790, by Henry Frost, near the residence of Alvah Risdon. This store was in connection with the tavern. His successor was Jazaniah Barrett, who continued the business until about the year 1810. Elisha Tryon built the next store in 1805, on the farm now owned by William Herrick. He was succeeded a short time by James McDaniels, Another store was kept about the same time by Isaac Southwick, near the residence of William Herrick.

James McDaniels and James Weeks were the first merchants at the Corners, about the year 1810, after which came Daniel Folger, John and Jonathan Barrett, Jazaniah Barrett, Abner Taft, Allen Willis, Daniel Axtell, Galen J. Locke, Ira Bromley, Seneca Smith, Charles Button, Nicholas Jenks, Seneca and Nathan Smith and others.

In 1830, a large and spacious store was built by S. & N. J. Smith, who continued the business for a good many years. Soon after this another was built by Miner Hilliard, who also did good business for a long time. He was succeeded a short time by Croff & Bates, —— Brown, and afterwards by P. Holton & Co.

James McDaniels was succeeded by his sons, Thomas and Isaac, for a number of years, and then by Joel M. Rogers. The store then passed into the hands of Seneca Smith. His successors were David Jacobs, Calvin Smith and others. The McDaniels store is now occupied by Bucklin & Vail. P. Holton is at present the oldest merchant at the Corners, having been in trade since 1858.

About the year 1825, a store was built at Scottsville by Job Scott, who was in trade for over 30 years, and was followed by Joseph I. Scott, Edia Baker, and Simon E. Harrington. J. I. Scott is the present proprietor.

The first store at the Borough was built and kept by Oliver Arnold, in 1803, near the present homestead of C. H. Congdon. and was succeeded by Robert Green and David Youngs. There was another about that time on the farm now owned by D. W. Rogers, built by Elisha & Jesse Lapham. The next was built in 1808, by Hosea Williams, near the present Hotel. He remained in the business a number of years, after which it passed into the hands of Jesse Lapham, who traded until 1812. He then erected a new store, where the house of M. H. Cook now stands, which was afterwards kept by Isaac Vail and Platt Vail. The stone store was built in 1820, by Jesse Lapham, with which he was connected for a number of years. This store has been kept by different parties since then, amomg whom are

George and Aaron Vail, William Sperry, Lapham & Bruce, Arima Smith, Bruce & Nichols, C. M. Bruce, and lastly by William Pierce, the present proprietor.

There has been other stores since 1810, by Eggleston & Youngs, Seth Griffith, Caleb Buffum and others. There was a Union store started about 1855, Daniel Bromley and J. C. Thompson agents. Since then stores have been kept in the same building by N. P. Harrington, George E. Kelley, M. O. Williams and W. H. Bond.

The stone store west of the Borough was built by William Kelley, soon after the marble business opened, who carried on the trade to some extent, and was succeeded by L. S. Waldo, J. B. Nichols, and last by L. S. Waldo, the present owner. In 1862, S. L. Griffith erected a new store, which is at present kept by C. H. & W. B. Griffith. In 1867, a new and elegant structure was erected by C. M. Bruce, making at present six stores in town.

EDUCATION.

The settlers of this town directed their attention very early to the interests of education. As soon as they had provided for themselves a shelter and the common necessaries of life, schools were established. Our fathers considered this of the highest importance, as they were, in general, men of strong and penetrating minds, and clearly perceived the advantages which education confers. But there were obstacles which prevented the settlers from making rapid progress in the establishment of schools. In addition to those obstacles incident to all new settlements, the controversies in which they were involved, and the revolutionary war, which threatened to ruin and rob them of their farms, employed nearly all their thoughts and energies.

The education received in our early schools was somewhat limited, reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic being the only branches taught, and those to a limited degree. Teachers received but little or no compensation, as money was scarce, and school houses were rude structures, built of logs or birch poles, and sometimes deserted log cabins were taken and fitted up for school rooms. Provision was made in the charter of the town for one share of 250 acres for the benefit of schools, to which was added, by a law of the State, the share reserved for a church glebe, and the share for the society for propogating the gospel in foreign parts, which last was taken from the town by a decision of the United States court.

The first general law of the State on the subject of schools was passed in 1782. "This law provided for the division of towns into convenient school districts, and for the appointment of trustees in each town for the general superintendence of the schools. It also provided for the election of a prudential committee by the inhabitants of each district, to which committee power was given to raise one-half of the money necessary for building and repairing a school house and supporting a school, by a tax assessed on the grand list, and the other half either on the list or on the polls of the scholars, as should be ordered by a vote of the district."

The school law has been gradually improved by State legislation. Formerly the selectmen were required annually to assess a tax of three cents on the dollar of the list of the town, for the support of schools. One-fourth part of the sum thus raised, together with one-fourth of the avails of the deposit money, was required to be divided equally, on the 1st day of March, among the school districts, without regard to the number of children in each, and the remainder among the districts in proportion to the number of children they contained between the ages of 4 and 18, and no district was to be entitled to a share in such money which had not, during the preceding year, kept a school at least two months, with other money than that drawn from the treasury, nor unless the money so drawn had been faithfully expended. The several districts were granted the powers of a corporation, and were authorized to raise money within the same for the support of schools, either upon the grand list or upon the polls of the scholars.

Recent legislation has modified the above law somewhat, so that at present the school money is divided on the Friday next preceding the last Tuesday in March of each year. After dividing one-fourth part equally among the districts, the remainder is divided among the districts in proportion to the whole number of days' attendance of scholars between 4 and 20 years of age, and the entire support is raised upon the grand list. This enactment has a tendency to increase the attendance upon the schools.

In 1798, the prudential committees were required to make returns of scholars in their respective districts. By these returns we find that the town numbered 469 scholars; in 1830 it numbered 570; and at present 434 scholars between 4 and 20 years of age. From the statistics of 1867, we learn that the aggregate amount raised upon the grand list, by the districts for the support of schools, was nearly $1,000. Number of heads of families in town, 206; amount paid male teachers, $409; amount paid female teachers, $675. The number studying reading was 307; spelling, 304; penmanship, 105; arithmetic, 193; grammar, 73; geography, 100; composition, 4; history, 15; and some were pursuing other studies. Since 1830, there have been select schools taught nearly every year.

There is a striking contrast between the advantages of education enjoyed by the people of the present day and those in early times. But notwithstanding those few advantages which the early settlers had, nearly all of them were able to read and write, and had sufficient knowledge of arithmetic for the transaction of ordinary business, and some of them were graduates of colleges. The education received in our schools at the present day is very liberal. Different branches have been introduced from time to time, so that many of the schools are equal to colleges in the extent of the course of studies. School houses at present are better adapted for the purpose than formerly, and the methods of teaching far superior. Corporeal punishment is not so common as in former times, and more reasonable modes of governing schools have been adopted. Teachers of the present day would be rendered very unpopular if they resorted to corporeal punishment, but in times past, when children received a punishment at school, they were almost sure to get another on reaching home.

We have listened for hours, with deep interest, at the stories of older people concerning the fashion of teaching in their day, and when the schoolmaster's authority was established by a free use of the ferule. When flagellations failed, other modes were resorted to. Sometimes they were seated on a dunce block, or required to stand upon the floor with arm extended, and made to hold a heavy rule or book, and in case the subject was a spunky one, the ferule was applied severely to the palm of the hand. They were sometimes seated between two girls, to which they would soon become reconciled, and begin to relish it, which proved not to be much of a punishment.

Previous to 1846, the law required the towns to appoint annually a superintending committee for the inspection and examination of schools and teachers. Since then there has been but one superintendent, who is elected at the annual March meeting each year.

Below we annex a list of those who have occupied that position since 1846, viz:

	from	to		from	to
Marcus Bartlett,	1846	1847	J. C. Baker,	1861	
Lucius Bartlett,	1847		William Wightman,	1862	
Edward Lapham,	1847		C. H. Congdon,	1863	
C. H. Congdon,	1848	1853	Heman Barnes,	1863	
Austin S. Baker,	1853	1855	J. T. Griffith,	1865	
John T. Griffith,	1855	1857	C. H. Congdon,	1864	
A. D. Smith,	1857	1861	J. C. Williams,	1865	1867

M. W. Donegan was elected in 1867, and is the present Superintendent.

The town was originally divided into six districts, agreeable to a law of the State passed in 1786. By a vote of the inhabitants in 1792, the town was divided into nine districts, and in 1812 three more were added. There are at present fourteen districts, two of which—No. 4 and No. 10—are fractional.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Early provisions were made by the settlers of the town for the preaching of the gospel. This being one of their first wants, great care and attention was manifested for the church and religious worship. Three rights were reserved by the charter for the support and propogation of Christianity: one as a glebe for a minister of the Church of England, one for the society for propogating the gospel, and one for the first settled minister.

There is scarcely any subject more worthy of our attention than the history of the church in this town. And while it affords us matter for study, it will furnish noble examples of faithfulness and zeal in the cause of Christ. We do not come up to that standard of piety and devotedness as did our fathers and mothers, who laid the foundation for the religious institutions we enjoy. The people of those early days would travel many miles, over bad roads, on foot and on horseback, to hear a sermon. Where we have commodious and comfortable houses in which to worship, the people of those times worshiped in a log building—a log barn in summer, and a log school house in winter. If the building was small, the hearers were obliged to be without, seated on logs, while the preacher stood in the door and proclaimed the word of life.

THE BAPTISTS

Made the first move toward organizing a church, it being in 1781, previous to which time there had been no preaching in town, except by some itinerant ministers, whose literary qualifications were not great, and yet they were very well adapted to the condition of the people of that day. It is said of these early ministers, that "they toiled in the cold and in the heat, by day and by night, traversing the wilderness from one solitary dwelling to another, by marked trees and half made roads, fording rivers and streams, often without a guide, and at the hazard of their lives. They frequently had to pursue their journey through storms of snow and rain to meet their appointments, and administer to the perishing the bread of life."

The first Baptist society was formed in 1781, and the Rev. Hezekiah Eastman was the first settled minister. Among the early members were Thomas Rowley, Abraham Chase, William Bromley, Sen., John Stafford, Nathan Rowley, Roger Williams, Joseph Fowler, Stephen Calkins and Abel Haskins. At a meeting of the inhabitants, held at the house of Stephen Calkins, "May ye 11th, 1781," Thomas Rowley moderator, it was voted

to give the Rev. Mr. Eastman a call to settle in the work of the ministry in Danby. It was also voted, the first minister that should be ordained over a church of Christ in Danby, "by the laying on of hands," shall be fully entitled to the right reserved by the charter for the first settled minister.

Mr. Eastman accepted the call, and was ordained in October following, as the records show:

"October ye 11th, 1781.

The church of Christ in the town of Danby, together with the voice of the people of the town, in meeting assembled, unanimously agreed and gave the Rev. Hezekiah Eastman a call to settle in the work of the ministry in the town of Danby. The Rev. Elder Waldo, the Rev. Elder Dakens and the Rev. Elder Rogers were appointed to assist in the ordaining of Mr. Eastman over said church in Danby. After every measure was taken, agreeable to the constitution of Philadelphia, present in Danby the Rev. Elders Waldo, Dakens, Rogers, and the Rev. Mason and Cornwall, all assisted in ordaining the Rev. Mr. Eastman over the church of Christ in Danby. The Rev. Mr. Waldo preached the sermon, from Ezekiel ye 33 chapter, from the 2d to the 9th verses. Elder Rogers gave the charge, and Elder Dakens gave the right hand of fellowship, &c."

The Rev. Mr. Eastman supplied the church here until about the year 1800, when it dissolved. Being without a church, meetings were held in private houses, and sometimes in barns and school houses. When the brick school house was built, meetings were held there. The Baptist church was reorganized in 1826, under the auspices of Elder Joseph Packer. Previous to that time there had been only occasional preaching by the Rev. Elias Hnrlbut, the Rev. Harvey Crowley, Elders Daniel and Joseph Packer and others. The church was then in a flourishing condition, and the most prosperous of any period in its existence. Among its members at that time were Azel Kelley, John Babbitt, Ephraim Chace, Hiram Kelley, Rowland R. Green, William Johnson, Allen C. Roberts, Harvey Crowley, Benjamin Chace, William Haskins, Ruth Haskins, Polly Davis, Hannah Chace, and some others. Ephraim Chace, Azel Kelley and Hiram Kelley were its deacons. The organization was kept up for some twenty years, since which it has declined. There is no organized society at the present time.

METHODIST.

A Methodist society was organized here at a very early day. The first church was built in 1795, and stood west of the Corners, near the burial ground. The Rev. Jared Lobdel was the first settled minister over this church, and the first Methodist

who preached in town. He was a local preacher here for many years, performing pastoral duties longer than any man since. He was laborious and useful, and his preaching plain and powerful. During Mr. Lobdel's ministry there were several interesting revivals, and his labors were always attended with success. His meetings were sometimes held in private houses, in groves, and sometimes in barns. Lorenzo Dow visited this town in 1797, and preached in the old Meeting House, which was well filled. The members to Mr. Lobdel's church had increased so rapidly that, in 1800, a class was formed in the southwest part of the town, and also one on the east side. Their meetings were held mostly at private houses. The church at one time numbered about 70 members. Among the early members of the society were Alexander Barrett, Gideon Barnum, Timothy Barnum, Darius Lobdel, William Edmunds, John Ransom, Henry Herrick, Henry Signor, John Signor, Henry Herrick, Jr., Elisha Tift, Lucinda Emerson, Huldah Benson, Betsey Calkins, Mary Kelley, Jonathan Randall, Nathan Weller, Moses Vail, Lucy Vail, Phebe Griffith and Dennis Canfield.

Since 1804, the Methodist church has been supplied by circuit preachers. The first circuit minister who preached here that year was the Rev. Seth Chrowell, who then belonged to the Brandon circuit. He deserves an honorable place among the heroes of the early history of Methodism. He commenced his labors in 1801, and continued them for twenty-five years. He combined distinguished argumentative powers with great hortatory ability. His appeals were said to have been sometimes overwhelming. He labored while here with uncommon zeal, and his future labors were performed amid great bodily infirmity and severe mental conflicts, until utter prostration laid him aside. He died in 1826, honored and beloved. The Rev. George Powers and the Rev. Justus Byington also preached here during the year 1804, and supplied both the east and west side. The society then numbered about thirty members.

In 1805, the Rev. Samuel Draper and the Rev. Reuben Harris preached here once in two weeks. The Rev. Mr. Draper is said to have done valiant service for Methodism here, being indefatigable in his labors. He commenced his preaching in 1801, and continued until his death, in 1824. He was presiding elder from 1810 to 1815, always laborious and useful. The Rev. Samuel Howe and the Rev. George W. Powers preached here at stated intervals during the year 1806. Quarterly meetings were regularly held here, and largely attended. The Rev. Daniel Bromley was the presiding elder from 1804 to 1807, and preached here occasionally. Mr. Bromley was a native of this town, and belonged to the Brandon circuit. In 1807, Rev. Phineas Cook and Rev. Lewis Pease were assigned here, and met their appointments regularly. The Rev. Mr. Pease was a very devoted and successful laborer in the Christian ministry. He was reared in

Canaan, N. Y., and Brandon was his first circuit, and North Second street, Troy, was the scene of his last successful ministrations.

Rev. Dexter Bates and Rev. Stephen Lomborger were sent here in 1808, both of whom were zealous, pious and faithful ministers of Christ. The next, who came in 1809, were the Rev. Phineas Rice and Rev. Francis Brown. In 1810, Rev. Tobias Spicer and Rev. Daniel Bromley supplied the church here. The Rev. Mr. Spicer was born November 7, 1778, at Kinderhook, Columbia county, N. Y. He entered the ministry at the age of 22, joined the circuit, and preached here the first year. He was a noble, spirited, energetic man, a good preacher and a powerful exhorter, and is "known and read of all men" who have any acquaintance with Methodism. Of integrity and industry he is a notable example. The Brandon circuit was at that time very large; it embraced no less than thirty-one towns and thirty regular appointments. These appointments were each visited once in four weeks; so that there was preaching once a fortnight. In order to attend those appointments, the ministers had to ride about four hundred miles in four weeks, which was performed on horseback, and over exceedingly bad roads. Rev. William Anson, who was presiding elder from 1807 to 1811, preached here at the quarterly meetings. Mr. Anson was a native of England, a student of Oxford, and came to America in early life. He is said to have been subsequently a secretary under General Washington. At the age of 26 he became the subject of converting grace, and joined the New York Conference in 1800. He was one of the pioneers of Methodism. Those who knew him, say that he was a genuine specimen of an old-fashioned Methodist preacher. He died in 1848.

In 1811, Phineas Rice and Rev. Francis Brown returned to this appointment. The Rev. James Young also preached here that year. In 1812, Rev. David Lewis and Rev. Bardsley Northrop came. Mr. Lewis was here two years, his colleague in 1813 being the Rev. Thomas Maddin. In 1814, Rev. Almond Dunbar and Rev. Nicholas White attended to this appointment, and Samuel Draper, the presiding elder, visited the town.

Rev. Justus Byington, who preached here in 1804, was again sent here in 1815. He was associated with the Rev. Jacob Beman. Mr. Byington was here two years, his associate in 1816 being Rev. David Lewis. Jacob Beman entered the ministry in 1808, and is said to have been laborious and useful while here. He never wearied of preaching, especially against Calvanism. Rev. David Lewis was also here in 1817, associated with the Rev. James Covell, who was then quite young. Mr. Covell was born in the town of Marblehead, Mass., in 1796. At the session of the N. Y. Conference, held in June, 1816, he was admitted on trial, and was appointed to the Brandon circuit in 1817. Mr. Covell was a devoted student and a good scholar, and ranked

among the most distinguished men of the Troy Conference. His preaching is said to have been concise, clear and instructive, and he a pious, consistent Christian. The Rev. Isaac Hill, Phineas Doan and Moses Amidown preached here in 1818. Rev. Henry Stead, the presiding elder, was here during the quarterly meetings. Rev. Mr. Stead was an Englishman by birth, and entered the itinerant field in 1804. He was, as we are told, an amimated and useful preacher, and an excellent presiding elder, being kind, frank and humorous. He was a warm hearted Christian and a decided Methodist.

Rev. Moses Amidown was here again in 1819, associated with Rev. Levi Barnet. In 1820, the Rev. Samuel Draper and Rev. Jacob Beman were again appointed here, together with Rev. Elisha Dewey. Mr. Draper was also here in 1821, and Rev. Mr. Amidown was reappointed, and the church prospered under their charge. In 1822, there was circuit preaching by the Rev. George Smith and the Rev. Hiram Meeker. Rev. John S. Stratton was the presiding elder for that quarter.

From 1823 to 1832, the following circuit ministers preached here, viz: Harvey DeWolf, Rev. Philo Pherris, 1823; Rev. Dillin Stephens, 1824; Rev. Cyrus Prindle, Rev. Lucius Baldwin, 1825; Rev. Tolman Todd, Rev. Anthony Rice, 1826; Rev. Almond Dunbar, Rev. Amos Hazleton, 1827; Rev. Salmon Stebbins, Rev. James Goodrich, 1828; Rev. Reuben Wescott, Rev. Cyrus Prindle, 1829; Rev. Joshua Poor, Rev. Joseph Eames, 1830; Rev. Joshua Poor, Rev. William Ryder, 1831; Rev. Christopher Morris, Rev. Lyman Prindle, in 1832. The following presiding elders preached here during that quarter, viz: Rev. Buell Goodell, Rev. Lewis Pease and Rev. Tobias Spicer.

The Troy Conference was organized in 1832, and has sent the following ministers here, viz: Rev. John Atley, Rev. John Fitch, Rev. Anthony Rice, in 1833; Rev. David Poor, Rev. Peter Harrower, Rev. Arnold Kingsbury, in 1834; Rev. Alden S. Cooper, Rev. Manley Witherell, in 1835; Rev. Ira Bentley, Rev. Hiram Blanchard, in 1836; and the Rev. William Hurd in 1837 and 1838.

The year 1838 marks a new era in the history of the church in Danby. The old Methodist Meeting House, west of the Corners, was torn down in 1822, before and after which time meetings for the west side of the town were held at the brick school house, and for the east side in the school house at the Borough, so that for a period of sixteen years the Methodists were without a church. In 1838 there were three societies formed, each of which erected a church. The one at the Borough was built first, and dedicated by the Rev. Stephen Martindale, of Wallingford. That Society was composed of Episcopal Metho-

dists, Close Communion Baptists and Friends. The church south of the Corners was finished next, in 1839, and dedicated by the Rev. Mr. Martindale. The Society was composed of Methodists and Baptists. The church at the Corners was completed about the year 1840, and dedicated by the Rev. Mr. Brown, a Universalist minister. This was designed as a Union church, and was dedicated as such, all denominations being represented.

Since 1838, the Methodist Episcopal churches have been supplied by the following preachers, viz: Rev. William Hurd in 1838; Rev. Josiah Chamberlin in 1839; Rev. Albert Chamberlin and Rev. John Brown in 1840; Rev. Albert Chamberlin in 1841; Rev. Chester Chamberlin in 1842 and 1844; Sylvester Clemons from 1844 to 1846; Rev. Benjamin Cox in 1847. From 1848 to 1855 there was no regular preacher sent here. Since that time the following named ministers have supplied this church: Rev. —— Hurlburt in 1855; Rev. Lewis Dwight in 1856; Rev. J. L. Cook in 1858; Rev. Wesley Clemons in 1859; Rev. Mr. Hannah in 1860; Rev. M. A. Wicker in 1861; Rev. H. H. Smith in 1862 and 1863; Rev. Mr. Newton in 1864; Rev. Mr. Whitney in 1865; Rev. D. Rose in 1866; and Rev. Z. C. Picket from 1867, and who continues to supply the church here, having been returned for the third time. A spirited revival took place here in the winter of 1859–60, under the preaching of Rev. Mr. Clemons, whose stirring appeals and unremitting labors brought many over to the cause of Christ. An interesting Sabbath School has been connected with this church for many years, and libraries have been established. Since 1830, donation festivals have become general and popular. When they were first introduced they were limited to the supply of the pastorate, with such necessary articles as each donor could conveniently spare from his own stores. Since money has become the most plentiful article in the community, donations are almost exclusively made in cash, and frequently from one to two hundred dollars are raised in an evening. The effect of these festivals has been to create a better feeling in the community, more sympathy among the people, and between the pastor and people. The largest festival ever held here was in the winter of 1868, for the benefit of the Rev. Z. C. Picket, at which the sum of $236 was obtained. Besides the amount raised at these festivals, a salary of about $500 is paid to the minister each year, which is raised by subscription.

FRIENDS, OR QUAKERS.

A very large number of the first settlers were Quakers, and a society was formed here at an early day. Their meetings were first held in a log house, which stood on the hill, west of the residence of Howell Dillingham. The first church was erected

in 1785, and was located in the southeast corner of the farm now belonging to James E. Nichols. The society held its meetings here until 1806, when the building was sold to Reuben White, and has since been used for a barn.

Among the early members of this society were Stephen Rogers, Aaron Hill, Wing Rogers, Ebenezer Smith, David Lapham, Anthony Nichols, Joseph Button, Jacob Eddy, Timothy Bull, Crispin Bull, David Lapham, Joseph Davis, Jacob Bartlett, Luther Colvin, John Barlow, Reuben White, Josiah Southwick, William Boyce, Isaac Wilbur, Gilbert Palmer, Nathan Smith, Asa Smith, Joseph Irish, Enoch Congor, Ezekiel Ballard, Harris Otis, Elkanah Parris, Daniel Cook, Jazaniah Barret, Daniel Southwick, Benjamin Kelley and Aaron Rogers.

Another church was built in 1805, near the present residence of Howell Dillingham, and for many years the quarterly and monthly meetings were held there. At the time this church was built, the Friends were the most numerous, and outnumbered all other religious societies. Many eminent Quakers have preached from time to time in that church, among whom was Elias Hicks, who visited this town about the year 1830.

The society of Friends continued to prosper until 1827, when a division took place, and a small portion of the members, calling themselves Orthodox, withdrew. Those who did not withdraw were known as the "Hicksites," and worshiped agreeable to the doctrine taught by Elias Hicks. Among those who were instrumental in establishing the Orthodox society here were Harris Otis, Friend Smith, Booth Rogers and others, and a church was erected about the year 1830, near the residence of William Herrick. The Orthodox society, failing for members and want of support, finally discontinued their meetings, and the church was torn down some ten years since.

In 1845, a new church was built on the east side of the town, since which the monthly meetings have been held there a part of the time, and the other part at the old church. For a number of years past the quarterly and monthly meetings have been held here and at Granville, N. Y., alternately. The Friends' church is gradually declining, there being but few members now living in town, among whom are Josiah Southwick and wife, Isaac Nichols, John Bell, Joseph Bartlett and wife, David Boyce and wife, Prince Hill and wife, and Job Scott and wife. We foresee and apprehend what the fate of this society will be, and that a few years hence there will not be a member left in town. Thus will pass, and doubtless never to be revived here, this venerable and once prosperous church. Although there are many Quaker descendants among the inhabitants, yet the church is not sustained, and is failing for want of support.

The old church near Mr. Dillingham's was purchased in 1867, by David Staples, of Granville, N. Y., and torn down, which created some difficulty among the people and members of the

society, it being claimed by some that, according to the deed, the building could not thus be sold. The premises were deeded in 1807, by Joseph Button and Harris Otis, to Anthony Nichols and Ezekiel Ballard, as being members of the denomination of Friends, and appointed by said denomination of people, by a minute of their monthly meeting, to take the deed. The money paid for these premises was the property of the meeting, and by the members thereof raised by a free, voluntary contribution for that purpose, which premises were to be holden entirely for the use and benefit of the society forever, and their successors in membership that should remain in unity with the society. Also all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging were conveyed to Anthony Nichols and Ezekiel Ballard, as members of said people, under the direction of the yearly, quarterly and monthly meetings of the Friends and their successors that should remain in unity in the said meetings, forever. Whether they had a right to sell the building or not, it was torn down very much against the wishes of the people, especially many who had friends buried there, and whose efforts to check the proceedings were unavailing. This venerable structure, which had stood there for over sixty years, and in which the fathers and mothers of the town worshiped, and around which sacred recollections clung, was thus sacriligiously torn down. The burial ground connected with the church, in which lie the remains of many of the earlier members of the society, and those of later times, still make it a hallowed spot. It is still the wish of many that when they die their bodies may be deposited in this yard. It was also their wish to have the church stand there, for funeral purposes, if for no other.

Besides the churches and societies already named, there have been, within our limits, Congregationalists, Universalists, Second Adventists and Spiritualists. The Congregationalists and Universalists have been at times quite numerous. The Church of the Disciples has also been represented here. Within the past ten or twelve years Spiritualism has prevailed to a considerable extent, and at present there are a large number of believers in the new spiritual philosophy.

CEMETERIES.

There are some six or seven public cemeteries in town, besides several family cemeteries. The oldest is in district No. 12, on the farm originally owned by Micah Vail, and now belonging to Eunice Reed. It was given to the town in 1776, by Capt. John Vail, and Micah Vail and his wife were the first persons interred. This yard is almost entirely occupied. The next oldest is west of the Corners, on the farm of Ira H. Vail. It was given to the town in 1785, by Henry Herrick. Some improvements have recently been made. The third one is in district No. 7, and was laid off from the Lemuel Griffith farm in 1795. This yard has recently been enlarged and improved, being enclosed by a neat and durable fence. The Friends or Quaker cemetery is next oldest, having been laid out in 1806. Gilbert Palmer was the first person interred. The Friends have another small burial ground, on the east side of the town, laid off from the farm originally owned by Anthony Nichols, and near the residence of Isaac Nichols. The next one is a small public cemetery, near the residence of Edwin Staples. There is also another in the Little Village, and one in the northwest part of the town, near the residence of Erwin E. Lillie.

There is still another cemetery, near Scottsville, laid off from the farm of Joseph Bull. The yard has lately been enlarged and handsomely improved. In 1865, an association was formed, known as the Danby Cemetery Association, and chartered by the State Legislature, and consists of the following named persons, viz: George Hadwin, G. W. Phillips, W. L. Phillips, Charles Nichols, Nelson Colvin, Thomas Nichols, O. B. Hadwin, David Griffith, J. S. Perry, A. S. Baker, R. E. Caswell, S. P. Scott, S. W. Phillips and others. This association was organized in 1866, by appointing a board of five trustees, and from said board of trustees was appointed a president, secretary and treasurer, who hold their offices during the pleasure of the board. The trustees are elected annually, but in case of failure of an election, the old trustees hold their offices until new ones are appointed. The cemetery at present contains one acre, or more, which is laid out in lots, avenues and walks, alleys and areas, the same being substantially fenced, and a contract has just been completed for setting the cemetery to shade trees. The present trustees are Thomas Nichols, A. S. Baker, S. W. Phillips, R. E. Caswell and G. A. Hadwin, of whom Thomas Nichols is president, S. W. Phillips secretary, R. E. Caswell treasurer, and Joseph I. Scott, sexton. Mr. Scott has taken a contract of the different proprietors of lots to grade the lots in tiers with the aveues, etc., of the cemetery, which, when completed, with the shade trees, will make as fine a cemetery as there is in this part of the country.

FAMILY SKETCHES.

INTRODUCTION.

Much time and labor has been expended in collecting materials for this chapter. We designed, at the commencement of this work, to give a more extended history of the families of this town, but our attempts have failed in many cases. Hundreds have lived in town and passed away from the recollection of those now living, and consequently many families must necessarily be omitted.

In introducing these sketches, we shall give the names in alphabetical order, commencing with the oldest families, and so continue down to the present time. We have given the town and state, as far as could be ascertained, from which those who are not natives came, and to which those who have left have removed. A record of marriages and deaths is also given, which will probably contain some errors.

Although this town has never been prolific in what the world calls great men, yet many are worthy of mention. We have labored to rescue from oblivion the names of those who have gone before us, to record their virtues, and to place landmarks where they resided, that those who come after us may know who were their ancestors.

Many months of labor are over, which have brought some perplexities as well as pleasures; and we hope the time spent has not been entirely in vain. We trust, however, that the reader will find some satisfaction in following through successive generations back to their ancestors, many of whom forsook the comforts of older countries, and endured the hardships of settling a new country, to establish a home for themselves and those they loved. The spots where they lived; the buildings they erected; the brooks in which they bathed their weary limbs, and the majestic trees beneath whose ancient arms they found a cooling shade, are more interesting to us than any place on earth.

NOTE.—*b.* stands for born; *m.* for married; *d.* for died; and *da.* for daughter.

ALLEN, JOHN, from Rhode Island at a very early day, settled on the farm now owned by Anthony Haley. He was one of the first settlers in that part of the town. His log cabin was erected a few rods east from where the dwelling house now stands. He died many years since, at an advanced age, leaving five sons: Prince, Zoeth, John, Jude and Isaac. Jude m. Phebe, da. of Elihu Benson, and settled in Genesee Co., N. Y., where he died.

ALLEN, PRINCE, m. a da. of Daniel Brown, and settled where David Wetherby now lives. He was a worthy and respected citizen. He was twice married. The children by his first wife were Abigail, Daniel, Ira, m. Rebecca, da. of Stephen Calkins, Jr.; Prussia, Joseph and Laura. Next he m. Experience, da. of ob King, and raised another family of six children: King, David, Ruth, Hannah, Rhoda and Rhoba.

ALLEN, ZOETH, m. Jane Harper, and settled where Stephen Baker now lives. He was among the leading men of the town, and an influential citizen. He was selectman nine years; representative in the Legislature four years; and a justice of the peace twenty-seven years, being the longest time any man has served in that office in this town. In 1820, he removed with his family to western New York. His children were Isaac, Sally, Joshua, Sylvia and Jane. Isaac m. Lydia, da. of Abner Bartlett, and moved to Holland Purchase, N. Y. Sally m. Smith Bartlett; Sylvia m. Peter White, all of whom went to Holland Purchase.

ALLEN, ISAAC, fifth son of John Allen, m. Sylvia, da. of Jonathan Staples, and settled in the Little Village, on the farm owned by Stephen Harrington, where he lived for several years. He finally removed to Collins, N. Y.

ALLEN, JOHN, JR., m. Sally Brown, and settled on the Samuel Thompson farm, in the northwest part of the town. He moved to Pawlet in 1815. He was said to be a substantial, thrifty farmer, and much respected. He died in 1852, aged 91; his wife in 1851, aged 71. His sons were Nathan and Elisha. Nathan m. Julia Leffingwell, of Middletown, and settled in Pawlet. He was one of the earliest members of the Methodist church in that town, and one of the directors of Poultney Bank for several years. He died in 1863, aged 72. His children were John, Charles, Isaac, Henry, Sarah and Lucy. Elisha, the other son, m. Annis Safford, and settled in Pawlet, and was also a leading man of that town, having been a member of the Legislature four years, and town clerk nineteen. He was judge of the county court three years. He died in 1856, aged 62. His sons were Horace and Merritt.

ALLEN, JOSEPH, son of Prince Allen, m. Laura, da. of Alexander Barrett, and succeeded to the homestead of his father. He removed to Lincoln, Vt., in 1842, where he died some years since. His wife died in 1858. They raised a family of eight children: Alexander, Catherine, Isaac, Melissa, Hannah, William, Semantha and Eliakim. Alexander m. ——— DeCalb, of Granville, N. Y., and removed to the West. He is the only representative of the family now living. Catherine m. Edson Valentine of Tinmouth, who went to California, and died there. She died a few years ago, leaving two children, Melissa (m. John Goodspeed) and Joseph. William m. a da. of Daniel Tracy, of Lincoln Vt., and removed to Ohio. Melissa m. Frank Burnham, and settled in Canada.

ANDRUS, HON. JOHN H., from Colchester, Conn., in 1780, m. Rachael Willey, and settled in the west part of the town, on the farm owned by Orange Train. He became a man of note and influence, and occupied many prominent positions. He was an active, industrious man; a useful citizen and highly esteemed. He was selectman eleven years, and a representative in the Legislature nine years, being the longest term that any man has served in that office. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1814, and a councillor in 1820. In 1811, he was one of the judges of the county court, and again in 1813. He removed to Pawlet in 1822, where he died in 1841, aged 73. His wife died in 1821, aged 50. Their children were John, Ezra, Hannah, Tempa, Sophia, Clara, Julia and Alta. John m. Miranda Morrison, of Pawlet, and settled with his father. He died in 1851, leaving two children, Mary and Morrison.

ANDRUS, EZRA, m. Nancy, da. of James McDaniels, and settled near his father, in the town of Pawlet. He died in 1864, aged 65, leaving a family of three sons and six daughters: James McD., John, Merritt C., Sarah Ann, Eliza Ann, Nancy, Julia, Esther and Cordelia.

ANDREWS, DR. JOSEPH, from Hubbardton in 1838, settled on the Daniel Cook farm, where Anthony Haley now lives, in the practice of medicine. He removed back to Hubbardton, and from thence to Granville, his now place of residence. He has one son, David, who m. a da. of John Woodcock, and lives with his father.

ANDREWS, DR. DAVID, from Hubbardton, settled in the south part of the town, in his profession. He was also a Methodist preacher and exhorter. He m. Nadocia Woodcock, who died in 1863, aged 42. He next m. Betsey Wait, and removed to Brant, Erie Co., N. Y., where he died some two years since. His son Joseph is a graduate of Castleton Medical College, and is a practicing physician in Brant.

ARMSTRONG, JOSEPH, from Bennington in 1776, was a temporary resident of this town. He settled in the northwestern part of the town, and a portion of his farm was afterwards included in the town of Pawlet, where he finally settled. He is spoken of in "Hollister's History of Pawlet" as having settled in the northeast part of that town, and kept tavern for 25 years. His farm is now owned and occupied by Samuel Thompson. His wife died in 1810, aged 62. Their children were Jasper, Jessie, Sally, Clarissa, Phineas, Polly and Nancy.

ARNOLD, GEORGE, from Rhode Island in 1802, m. Elizabeth Hadwin, and settled on the Abraham Brown place, on the Creek, now owned by Henry Griffin. He built the present dwelling house in 1803. He and his family moved to Troy, N. Y., in 1810. His children were: Hadwin, m. Lydia, da. of Nathan Lapham; Phebe, m. John Reed; Oliver, George, Anson and Sarah.

AVERY, ELIJAH, came about the year 1815, and settled at the Corners as a mechanic. He was also a cooper. He moved to the northern part of the State in 1845. His children were: Joel, Nahum, died in 1842, aged 24; Lorinda and Clorinda.

AXTEL, DANIEL, m. Sarah, da. of Jonathan Baker, and settled at the Corners, where he kept store for several years. He was constable from 1827 to 1829. He now lives in western New York, to which place he removed some years since.

BAKER, STEPHEN, from Rhode Island in 1790, m. Susanna Mathewson, and settled in the Little Village, in 1804, on the farm now owned by Stephen Harrington. Some time after this he went back to Rhode Island, where he resided for a few years. In 1828, he returned to this town, and settled near Scottsville, where his son Oreon now lives. He died in 1858, aged 80. His widow is still living, at the age of 83, having been a smart, active woman in her day. Although far advanced in years, she distinctly remembers the events connected with their early settlement here, the customs and circumstances of the people in those days. They raised a family of seven sons and three daughters: Anson, Benjamin, Brayton, Edia, Oreon, Austin S., John, Sarah, Elizabeth and Philena. Anson has been three times married, first to Sarah Hadley, of Mt. Holly; next to Mahala Culver, and last to Lucy Bently. They have lately revoved to Ripton, Vt. His children are: Elias, m. a da. of David Phillips, who died in 1868; Aaron H. m. Mary, da. of Alva Haskins; Holden D. m. Helen, da. of John Jenks: Eunice, m. Jazaniah Wade; Diana; Malvina, m. William Jenks: and Anna, m. Joel M. Rogers.—Benjamin, the second son, m. Louis Hosmore, and settled near Scottsville. He next m. Philomela Patch, and lives in Shrewsbury. His children are: Alfred N., who m. Leonora, da. of Andrew Harrington, and settled on the Israel Thompson farm; Oscar; Mahala, m. George Moorey, and lives in Utica, N. Y.; Mary, m. Alva Reynolds, and lives in Rutland; Frances, m. Henry Idenpence, of Cuttingsville: Electa; Harriet, m. Benjamin Dawson; Eva and Philomela.—Brayton, the third son, m. Betsey Phillips, and lives in Harmony, N. Y. His children are: Martin, Joel, Albert, Oreon, Mary, Jane, Susanna, Lucinda and Lydia.—John, the youngest son, m. Julia, daughter of Israel Sheldon, and has settled near Scottsville.

BAKER, EDIA, m. Salusha Davenport, and settled near Scottsville. She died in 1864, aged 46. He next m. Henriette, widow of John Scott. He died in 1866, aged 53. He was a man of intelligence, an active and useful citizen. He was justice of the peace a number of years, and being a very able and efficient man, occupied other prominent positions in society. We know of but two children: Joel C., and George, now in the U. S. service. Joel C. is an attorney. He married Addie, da. of L. P. Howe, and lives in Rutland. He is at present the local editor of the Rutland Herald.

Baker, Austin S., m. Betsey, da. of Orange Green, and has settled on the Benjamin Barnes place. He is scholarly and intelligent; a friend of education; a man of sound judgment and ability, having been an efficient teacher in our common schools. He has been selectman four years, a justice of the peace several years, which office he now occupies, and is prompt and energetic in discharging its duties. They have two children, Helen and Charles, the oldest of whom, Helen, m. L. P. Howe, of Mt. Tabor.

Baker, Peter, from Rhode Island in 1804, m. Hannah Millard, and settled in the Little Village. He was a brother of Stephen Baker. He died in 1852, aged 78; his wife in 1837, aged 63. Their children were: Lydia, Candace, m. Daniel Kelley; Jonathan, Sanford, Stephen, Willard, Amasa and Nathan L. Lydia m. Emer Wooden, and settled in Michigan. Jonathan m. Anna Hosmore, of Mt. Holly, where he settled. His children are: Marcellus, married a Wheeler, and lives at the Borough. He is a first class mechanic; Anna, James, Mary and Ann. Sanford m. Lydia Hill, of Montpelier, and settled in Mt. Holly. He subsequently settled in Mt. Tabor, where he has lived some forty years. They have raised a family of nine children: George, m. Jennie Williams, and has kept tavern at the Borough several years; Naomi, m. Louis Streeter, who died at New Orleans during the war of 1861; Mary, m. George Bealls, and lived in Phillipston, Mass.; Henry J., m. Marion Williams; Lydia Ann, m. Timothy Sheppard, and lives in Phillipston, Mass.; Peter: Nathan, died at Baltimore, during the rebellion; Charles and Merrill.

Baker, Stephen, 2d., m. Olive Holden, of Wallingford, and settled on the Allen Griffith farm. He has a family of several children, of whom are Maria, Matilda, Harriet, ———, and Marshall.

Baker, Willard, m. Esther Gordon, and settled in Starksboro, Vt. He settled here a few years since, on the Harvey Emerson farm, and is a man of integrity and great moral worth, being esteemed a good citizen. They have raised but two children, Oliver G. and George. Oliver m. Eugenie, da. of Harvey Emerson, and settled with his father. George was a member of the 14th regiment, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

Baker, Nathan L., m. Sophronia, da. of Joseph Bartlett, and settled on the David Griffith farm. He was constable and collector in 1863, and is regarded as an honest and worthy citizen. Their children are: Henry S.; Adelaide, m. Loren F. Sheldon, of Rupert; Alice, m. P. W. Thompson, of Mt. Tabor; and Sumner W. Henry S. is a graduate of Middlebury College, and is now principal of West Pawlet Academy.

Ballard, Ezekiel, from Rhode Island in 1775, m. Dinah Shippee, and settled on the north part of the farm now owned by A. A. Mathewson. The orchard which he set out there is still

standing. His farm was originally confined to a few acres, but he finally became a large landholder. He was a Quaker, and one of the early members of that society. He was a great hunter, and somewhat eccentric in his habits. His stories of hunting in the early days of the town were very amusing, as well as interesting. The rehearsals of encounters with bears, panthers, catamounts and other wild game, and the manner in which he would tell them, was pleasing to the old and young. Although in imminent danger many times, "Zeke," as he often called himself, would seldom miss his aim. He was very fond of story telling, full of wit and humor, kind and genial towards every one. He made his last settlement on the farm now occupied by J. T. Griffith. The house in which he lived was torn down several years since. He died in 1823, aged 80; his wife a few years after.

Ballard, Daniel, from Tinmouth in 1836, settled in the south part of the town. He removed to the West. His children were: Harrison; Darwin, m. Minerva Hathaway, and lives in Dorset; Edwin; Betsey, m. ——— Dean; Eliza, m. Stephen Roberts; Sophronia, m. Daniel Brown, of Wallingford; Abigail; Clarissa, m. Daniel Bartlett; Mary, m. William Haskins; Amanda, m. Jonathan Griffith.

Bancroft, Amasa, from Montpelier in 1832, m. Lydia, da. of Barney Hadwin, and settled at the Borough, in the tannery business. He was selectman two years, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1852. He was a very capable and efficient man, an exemplary and worthy citizen. He was killed in 1856, while drawing bark from the mountain. His horses becoming suddenly frightened, he was thrown beneath the wheels, the heavily loaded wagon passing over him. He survived but two days. He was 45 years of age, and left a family of four children: Nancy, m. Henry A. Lillie; Elizabeth, Emma and Eddie. Elizabeth m. S. M. Pratt, formerly a Professor in St. Albans Commercial College, and now resides at the Borough.

Barlow, John, from Nine Partners, was early here. He m. Deborah Wilbur, and settled on the farm owned and formerly occupied by Henry Wilbur. He was a member of the Quaker society, and somewhat eccentric. He died very old and left no family.

Bartlett, Jacob, from Rhode Island in 1795, m. Anna Cook, and settled near the present homestead of Willard Baker. He was a member of the Quaker society. His house was situated on the old road, now discontinued. He first lived in a log house, built of birch poles, the interstices being filled with mud, and roofed with bark. There was but one other log cabin at the Borough at that time. He was about the first blacksmith in town, and worked at that trade for a good many years. Some of his work, done in 1797, is still to be seen. He died at Granville, N. Y., in 1837, aged 86; his wife in 1846, aged 96. They raised a family of three sons and five daughters: Jacob, Joseph,

Daniel, Jemimah, Naomi, Anna, Sarah and Judith. Jacob m. Cynthia, da. of Deliverance Rogers, and removed to Ohio in 1837. Daniel m. Eliza Potter, and died in 1822. He was a carpenter, and followed that trade. Naomi m. Albert Mead, and settled in Ferrisburg, Vt. Anna m. Augustus Rogers, and settled in Ferrisburg. Sarah m. Richard Barnes, and lives in Saratoga, N. Y. Judith m. Enoch Colvin, and settled where John Carroll now lives. Their children were Hannah, Marville and Enoch, who removed to Pawlet in 1846, and are at present engaged in the woolen manufacturing business. (He was a s[on] of Joseph Bartlett, who, together with his two brothers, Jacob and Abner, emigrated from Manchester, England, during the latter part of the seventeeth century. Joseph settled in Rhode Island, Abner settled in Massachusetts, and Jacob settled in New Hampshire. From them have sprung the numerous family of Bartletts in America. Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a descendant of Jacob Bartlett of New Hampshire.)

Bartlett, Joseph, m. Phebe, da. of Stephen Colvin. She died in 1823, aged 29. He m. for his second wife Eliza Potter, and last, Mary, widow of Phillip Potter, with whom he now lives. They have attained the ages of 77 and 74, respectively. He has been a very active, industrious man, and still retains great physical and mental ability. He came here with his father, at the age of three, and has been a resident of the town ever since. He is a natural and a very ingenious mechanic, and has framed and assisted in erecting a good many buildings. Much of his work has been done by "scribe rule." In 1827, he built the saw mill known as the "Bourne's mill," and in 1837 he built the grist mill now owned by H. B. Jenkins. He is a good citizen, very quiet and domestic in his habits, and highly esteemed. To him we are especially indebted for many items composing this chapter. His children are: Mary Ann, m. Joel Chamberlin, and lives in Ohio; Ira m. Huldah Colvin, and lives in Granville: Henry m. Salusha Davis; Daniel m. Olive, da. of Samuel Emerson, and lives in Ohio: Sophronia; Phebe m. Frank A. Carpenter, of Poultney; Chloe; George m. Sarah Jane Smith.

Bartlett, Abner, from Rhode Island in 1798, married Drusilla Smith, and settled on the farm now owned by Frank and Martin Bromley. He first erected a log cabin on the hill east of Nelson Kelley's, and the following year (1799) built a framed house further east, which is still standing. He was a blacksmith, and worked with his brother Jacob some. He died in 1801, with the small pox, leaving a family of nine children: Dexter; Anna m. Levi Taft; Savid; Smith m. Sally, da. of Zoeth Allen; Lydia, Mary, Daniel, Abel and Jeremy. Dexter m. Rachael, da. of Jonathan Staples, and succeeded to the homestead of his father. In 1840 he removed to Holland Purchase, N. Y., where he died in 1866.

BARTLETT, SAVID, m. Prussia, daughter of Prince Allen, and settled near the residence of Nelson Kelley. He was a machinist and edge tool manufacturer. He became an influential and enterprising man, and a worthy citizen. He built a trip hammer in 1810, near the high bridge, for the manufacture of edge tools, which business he carried on for nearly thirty years. A blacksmith shop was run in connection with this manufactory. He was called, and sustained the reputation of being, the best scythe manufacturer in the country. Many of his scythes and axes are still in existence. He was selectman from 1821 to 1824, and occupied other positions of trust. In 1840, he removed with his family to Holland Purchase. He died in 1856; his wife in 1868, quite advanced in years. Their children were Abner, Prince Marcus, Plyn, Ruth, Smith and David. Marcus m. Fanny, da. of Azel Kelley, and settled here a few years, being a school teacher by profession. He was the first superintendent of common schools. He is at present living in Collins, N. Y., and is assistant assessor of Internal Revenue. Plyn m. Susan, da. of Ephraim Chace, and lives in Collins. He is the owner of a splendid horse, valued at $5,000. The horse is a native of this town.

BARTLETT, ABEL, m. Hannah Boomer, and settled near the present homestead of Henry Kelley. He was a blacksmith, and worked some in the shop with his brother Savid. He was burned to death in 1821, while burning a coal pit, on the farm now owned by Josiah Southwick. A cabin which stood near the coal pit, in which he was sleeping in company with two others, caught fire, and before he could escape, inhaled the flames, which proved fatal. He survived but a short time. He was but 25 years of age. His widow is still living, at the age of 74. They raised but two children, Ann and Abel. Abel m. Mary McLaughlin, and resides in Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. He is the inventor and patentee of several useful inventions, among which is the "Bartlett Polar Refrigerator," so widely and extensively known, being the best and only perfect provision preserver in the world. He is also a landscape painter, and is an artist of fine taste. By his own industry he has acquired a large fortune. He has two children, Charles and Ada.

BARTLETT, DANIEL, m. Ruth, da. of Deliverance Rogers, and settled where F. R. Hawley now lives, and afterwards on the homestead of J. E. Nichols. He subsequently settled on the present homestead of Oliver Fisk. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1834 and 1835. He was selectman three years, and occupied other positions of trust and confidence. Their children were: Lucius, Wing, John, Deliverance, Mary, m. Freeman Paddock, of Dorset; Lydia, Martin and David.

BARTLETT, JEREMY, m. Rhoda, da. of Stephen Wheeler, and settled on the Prince Allen farm. He was a blacksmith, and also a manufacturer of scythes and axes. He was a hard work-

ing man, and maintained a creditable position in society. In 1845, he removed to Collins, N. Y. He died in 1867, aged 67.

BARRETT, JAZANIAH, from Rhode Island in 1806, m. Rhoda Reed, and settled near the residence of Alvah Risdon. He was a member of the Quaker society, and a worthy citizen. He at first was extensively engaged in the manufacture of potash, one of the earliest manufactures of the town. He was for many years a successful merchant, full of activity and enterprise, being one of the leading and influential men of his times. He died some years since, at White Creek, N. Y. His children were: John, Jonathan, Jazaniah, Elisha, George, Stephen, Hannah, m. Slocum Barker, of White Creek; Abagail, and Rhoda, m. Obediah Alma. Stephen m. Eliza Barker, and was engaged in the mercantile business. He subsequently moved to Middletown, and was one of the active business men of that town for many years.

BARRETT, JOHN, m. Huldah Brown, of White Creek, N. Y., and settled at the Corners in the mercantile business, in which he was engaged for several years. He was a man of ability and intelligence. He long since removed from town.

BARRETT, JONATHAN, m. Anna Barker, and settled on the place lately owned by Israel Sheldon. He was a man of considerable shrewdness and activity, although not very successful in business. He built the first Woolen Factory, in 1810, which he run successfully for a number of years, but a pressure of circumstances caused a failure in 1825, by which he was nearly or entirely ruined. Many of his creditors lost quite heavily, which proved runious to many business men and farmers. He subsequently removed to Granville, N. Y., where he still lives.

BARRETT, JAZANIAH, JR., m. Sally Barker, of Tinmouth, and settled at the Corners, where P. Holton now lives. He was a merchant for many years, and a man of enterprise, and was ranked among the leading business men of his day. He at one time owned three stores, one in Danby, Tinmouth, and Middletown. He finally removed to Middletown, where he continued the mercantile business, until about the year 1839. He did a large business for a number of years, as a merchant, and in buying and selling cattle and farm produce.

BARRETT, CAPT. ALEXANDER, came to this town about the year 1788. He m. Catherine, widow of Capt. John Vail, and settled on the Reuben White farm, now owned by Albert Bucklin. He afterwards settled on the "Seley farm," now owned by John Hilliard. He was one of the earliest members of the Methodist church, and class leader. He was a man of considerable wealth and influence, and commanded the confidence and respect of his townsmen. He was a captain in the local militia, and occupied many prominent positions in society. He died in 1849, aged 81; his wife in 1847, aged 79. Their children were: Sophronia; Fanny, m. Martin Bromley, and lived in Rochester, N. Y.; Anna, Cantlin, Laura and Hannah. Cantlin m. Polly

Odell, and succeeded to the homestead, and some years after removed to Ohio.

Barrett, Levi, from Pawlet, m. Harriet Powell, and settled at the Borough. He is a son of Elisha Barrett, who settled in Pawlet in 1804, and died in 1828. He carried on the tannery business, now owned by Lincoln & Mattocks, and did a large business in that line for a number of years. He is a man of standing and influence, and a useful member of society. He was selectman four years, and was also a member of the Legislature. He removed to Olean, N. Y., in 1868, much to the regret of his many friends.

Barnes, Bradford, born at Plymouth, Mass., in 1746, came here in 1790, and settled on the Rowland Stafford farm, near the Borough, now owned by A. S. Baker. He m. Sarah Howard, who died in 1830, aged 75. He kept a public house until 1800, which was about the first tavern on the east side of the town. He was selectman three years, from 1790. He became a leading and substantial farmer, and was held in high esteem. He died in 1816, aged 69. His children were: Hosea, Benjamin, Bradford, Jr., and Sally. Hosea m. Hannah Brewster, of Pawlet, and settled in the west part of the town, on the farm owned by Silas Hulett. He removed hence to Ohio. Bradford, Jr., m. Rachael Austin, of Dorset, and settled at the Borough, in the tannery business. In 1825, he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where he now resides.

Barnes, Benjamin, m. Zilphia Gifford, and succeeded to the homestead of his father. He held the position of magistrate seventeen years, and secured and retained the confidence of the community through that period. He was in the Legislature two years, from 1832, and was entrusted with numerous other town offices. He was an upright, amiable and worthy citizen, and deservedly held in the highest respect. He was a well informed man, full of anecdote and humor. He died in 1861, aged 72, leaving four children: Clarissa, Sophronia, Heman and Harriet. Clarissa m. Joel Nichols, and lives in Montpelier. Heman died from the effects of a cancer, in 1859.

Barnum, Gideon, from Rhode Island at a very early day, settled near where Lemuel Harrington now lives, on the farm of J. H. Hilliard. He was a manufacturer of potash in early times, and was a Methodist class leader for a good many years. He and his wife both died many years since. Their children were: Timothy; Ann, m. William Lake; Rhoda, m. Amasa Wade; Abagail, m. a Harding; and Sally.

Barnard, David, from Nantucket, R. I., m. Hepsa Starbuck, and settled on the Joseph Button farm. He died at the age of 75. His children were Moses, Edward and Seth. Moses m. Lydia, da. of Benjamin Kelley, and settled near the marble quarries, southwest of the Borough. In 1859, he removed to Wisconsin, where he died in 1861, aged 80. His widow died in 1867, aged 88.

BAXTER, NATHAN P., from Clarendon in 1865, settled on the Hiram Congor farm. His wife's name was Mary Benham. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is a worthy citizen. They have two children, George and Nellie.

BELL, JOHN, from Easton, N. Y., in 1822, settled in the east part of the town. He was a school teacher for many years, and is a member of the Society of Friends. He m. Ruth, da. of Benjamin Kelley She died in 1846, aged 63. He next m. Widow Emily Woodard. Mr. Bell is now quite advanced in years, having been a quiet and exemplary citizen.

BENSON, ELIHU, from Rhode Island, was among the early settlers here. He came as early as 1778, as his name appears on the roll of freemen made that year, but we learn that he did not make a permanent settlement here until some years after. He was of English descent, his ancestors having emigrated at an early day. He settled on the farm now owned by Ira and John Cook. He died middle aged; his widow in 1849, aged 92. They raised a family of twelve children: Allen, Daniel, Solomon, Rufus, Duty, David, Amos, Job, Jacob, Elizabeth, Chloe and Phebe. Allen m. Loraine Bromley, and lived upon the homestead, where he died. Daniel m. Billah Benson, a cousin of his, and settled in Dorset. He m. second, Sarah Rogers, who is now dead. He is still living. Solomon was drowned in Lake Ontario. Rufus m. Ruth Marsh, went to Ellisburg, N. Y., and from thence to Ohio, and is now dead. He was in the battle of Plattsburg. Duty and David were twins, and both served in the war of 1812, and drew a pension. The former m. a Cock, and the latter a Briggs, and settled in Michigan. Amos m. a Gifford, and removed to Jefferson county, N. Y. He next m. a Hubbard. Job m. a Hastings, and went to Ohio. Jacob m. Tily Record, and settled in Dorset. He is now living in Ohio. He raised a family of several children, of whom are: Hosea, m. Rosina Fisk; Homer and Rhoda. Chloe m. a Leach, went to Ohio, and is now dead.

BISHOP, JOHN M., from Salisbury, m. a daughter of Ishmael Matteson, and settled near the residence of Nelson Kelley. He built and run a cloth dressing and fulling mill there for several years. He raised a family of several children, none of whom lived in town.

BOYCE, WILLIAM, from Freetown, Mass., in 1802, m. Alice Weaver, and settled on the Joseph Button farm. He was a member of the Friends society, being a very genial and hospitable man. He removed to Pawlet in 1820, where he died in 1835, aged 78; his wife in 1839, aged 75. Their children were: Rebecca, m. Samuel Morrison; Lydia; William; Anna, m. Daniel Smith; Benjamin, Elizabeth, David and Sarah. Benjamin m. Catherine Smith, and removed to Evans, N. Y. William m. Sarah Spencer, and lived in Glens Falls.

BOYCE, DAVID, married Jemimah, da. of John Hill, and settled east of the Corners, on a portion of the farm now belonging to

J. E. Nichols. In 1853, he removed to the east side. He is an exemplary Friend, and a worthy member of that society, and highly esteemed. They have but one da., Sarah, m. J. B. Nichols.

Bourne, Edmund, from Wallingford in 1841, m. Electa Bradley, and settled at the Borough, as carpenter and house builder. He has been an industrious, hard laboring man. He owned and run a saw mill for over twenty years. In 1853, while plastering, some mortar accidentally flew into his eyes, which nearly destroyed his sight, and he is now nearly blind. They have raised a family of four children, Charles, Montreville, Sophronia and Jennie. Charles m. Mary Sinclair, and is superintendent of a cotton factory at Valparaiso, Ind. Montreville m. Susan Bucklin, of Shrewsbury, and is freight agent at Rutland on the Bennington and Rutland Railroad.

Bradley, Elijah, from Wallingford in 1841, m. Elizabeth, da. of James Soule, and settled at the Borough. He was over seer on the marble quarries for many years, and was universally beloved by his men. He was killed instantly, while falling a tree, in 1868, aged 47. He left two children, Emmagene and Georgie, and many friends to mourn his loss.

Bradley, John, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, was born in 1828, and came to America at the age of 14. He has visited his native country three times. He m. Mary Ann Milliard, and now lives on the Asa Brown farm, in the Little Village. He is a hard laboring and industrious man.

Broughton, P. A. from Hampton, N. Y., in 1861, m. Margaret McGowan, and settled at the Borough in the blacksmithing business. He served in the late war, at his trade, being a member of Co. I, 7th Regiment Vt. Vols. He is one of the leading and influential members of the Methodist church, and a zealous office bearer. He has three children, Emma, Mary and ———.

Bromley, William, Sen., from Nine Partners, N. Y., in 1770, settled on the present homestead of Ira H. Vail. His log cabin was erected where the framed house now stands. He at once took up a leading position in the town, and exercised a good deal of influence in shaping society. The records show him to have been a man of considerable note and ability. He was town clerk from 1776 to 1780, and proprietors' clerk in 1786. He was one of the committee of safety in 1777; selectman in 1781, and held the office of town treasurer from 1783 to 1785. He was a man of strong sense and sound judgment, and won the confidence of his fellow citizens. He died in 1803, aged 84; his wife a short time previous. They raised a family of nine children: Charles; Daniel; William, Jr.; John; Charity, m. John Hopkins, of Tinmouth; Mary, m. Elisha Harrington; Sarah; Elizabeth; and Juda, m. James Frink, and lived in Petersburg, N. Y. Charles settled on the farm now owned by Hiram Bromley, and lived but a short time in town. His children were Charles and Ichabod. J ohn, the youngest son, was a speculator in horses and cattle, and

did a large business in that line. He purchased a large drove, which he took to Virginia, where it is supposed he settled. He has not been heard from since.

Bromley, Daniel, m. Betsey Halleck, and settled on the farm and near the homestead of Warren Vaughan. His house stood a few rods south of the present dwelling house. He was a thrifty, industrious farmer, and an exemplary citizen. They both died at an advanced age. Their family consisted of five sons and three daughters: Joseph, Daniel, Halleck, Zephaniah, Lovine, Polly, Charlotte and Betsey, nearly all of whom removed to Plattsburg, N. Y. Daniel became a Methodist preacher. Lovine lived upon the homestead until 1811, when he removed to Pawlet. He was a captain of the militia, and was held in high esteem. He m. Nancy, da. of Daniel Hulett. He died in 1849, aged 49. They raised a family of ten children, of whom Daniel H. m. Lucy Thompson, and is a merchant at Pawlet village, and has been a member of the Legislature two years from that town; George W., a physician, m. Angenette Clark, and lives in Huntington; Jerome B. m. Laura Clark, is an attorney at Pawlet, and was state's attorney for the county in 1865 and 1866: Adams L.; Fayette, m. Alta Herrick. Henry, the youngest son, is blind, and has received an education at the asylum for the blind in Boston, and lives in Pawlet.

Bromley, William, Jr., m. Faithful, da. of Thomas Harrington, and settled on the south part of the farm now owned by his son Miner, and known as the "Haskins farm." He afterwards settled in what is known as "Bromley hollow." He came with his father a mere lad, and served in the revolutionary war quite young. He drew a pension under the act of Congress, 1818. He was also a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1848, aged 90; his wife in 1850, aged 89. They raised a family of nine children: Tolman; Willard; Miner; Loraine, m. Allen Benson; Faithful, m. James Woods; Mary; Freelove, m. Jonathan Seley; Lydia; and Elizabeth, m. Joseph Whitehorn. Tolman m. Lydia, da. of Job King, and settled on the farm now owned by O. B. Hulett. Willard m. Ruby Frink, and settled in the Little Village. He next m. Lydia, da. of Job King, who died in 1865, leaving one son, Thomas, now dead. Willard is still living, at the age of 79.

Bromley, Miner, m. Julia Rudd, and has settled on the Haskins farm. They have raised quite a numerous family, which consists of thirteen children, some of whom have died. Of those now living are: Louisa, m. E. T. Greene; Leonora, m. Caleb Colvin; Lyman, m. Laura, da. of Jared Hulett; Margaret, m. Luther Colvin; Mariah, m. Julius Hart; Amos and Charles. Lydia, another da., m. Gustavus Reed, and died in 1868, leaving a family of several children. James, the second son, was a soldier in the late rebellion, and was killed in the fight before Richmond. Amos m. Cata, da. of L. G. Parris, and lives with his father.

Bromley, Bethuel, from Preston, Conn., in 1777, settled on the present homestead of Hiram Bromley. He was a brother of William Bromley, Sen., and m. —— Herrick, who died previous to his settling here. He next m. Susanna Weller, with whom he separated, after which he m. Lydia McCleveland. He was one of the early settlers here, and experienced all the hardships and privations of a settlement in the wilderness. He died in 18 , aged about 70. His children were: Joshua; Bethuel; Barton; William; Abagail, m. Ellery Morris; Rebecca; Lucretia; Eli, m. Debra Sherman; Benjamin, m. Lydia Harvey; David; and Lucy, m. James Mead, of Easton, N. Y. Bethuel m. Charity Miller, and settled in Canada. William m. Rhoda Smith, and settled where A. N. Colvin now lives. He afterwards removed to Castleton, Vt., and raised a family of six children, of whom are: Smith, m. Phebe Wescott, and settled in Clarendon; Braddock; Sobrina, m. Peleg Eddy; Rosalinda, m. Thomas Underwood; Selinda and Minerva.

Bromley, Joshua, m. Anna, da. of Joseph Thayer, and settled in the north part of the town. The farm is now owned by Edwin Staples. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, having served at the age of 15, and drew a pension. He was also a captain in the local militia. He acquired by his own efforts a handsome property, and was a man of influence. He died in 1825, aged 63; his wife in 1852, aged 83. They raised a family of five sons and four daughters: Bradley, Hiram, Laura, Orrilla, Rachael, Nelson, Arabella (died in 1839, aged 29), Erastus and Alonzo. Orrilla m. Thomas Jones, and settled in Mendon, N. Y. Rachael m. David Odell, of Manchester, and settled in Ohio. They raised a small family, of whom is Hortensia, who m. Isaac Porter, of Tinmouth. Nelson m. Reuhama Peck, and settled in Wisconsin. Erastus settled in Adrian, Mich., and was a gunsmith. Alonzo m. Susan, da. of John Sherman, and succeeded to the homestead of his father. He died in 1860, aged 43.

Bromley, Barton, m. Lucinda, da. of Capt. Burt, and settled on the town farm. He was for many years a justice of the peace, and was an intelligent and influential citizen. He filled many stations, both public and private, in which he won credit and esteem. He died in 1831, aged 63; his wife in 1842, aged 72. Their children were: Martin; Edward; Bethuel; Burt; Roswell; Ira; Phebe, m. Martin Vail, and settled in Michigan; John; Almeda, m. Ebenezer Coy, and settled in Middletown; and Andrew. Martin m. Fanny, da. of Capt. Alexander Barrett, and settled in Geneseo, N. Y. Edward m. —— Vail, and lived in Peru, N. Y. Burt m. Sarah, da. of Gardner Harrington, and went to Peru, N. Y. Ira m. Betsey Lillie, and settled at the Corners, in the mercantile business, and left for the West a good many years since.

Bromley, Bethuel, son of Barton Bromley, m. Eliza Brand, of Plattsburg, N. Y., and settled at the Corners. He kept a tavern there for several years. He removed hence to western

New York, and raised a family of three children, Fanny, Edward and Ira.

Bromley, John, m. Charity, da. of Daniel Palmer, and succeeded to the homestead of his father, Barton. The town purchased his farm in 1859, after which he removed to Essex, N. Y., with his family. They raised seven children: Betsey, Julia Ann, Henry, Lovinia, Celia M., Mary and Ira.

Bromley, Hiram, son of Joshua Bromley, m. Julia Pratt, and settled on the Bethuel Bromley farm. She died in 1825, aged 27. He next m. Eliza Paddock, of Dorset. They have raised a large family of children: Eliza; Joshua; Frank; De Wit C., m. a da. of Orange Train; Hilan F.; Martin, m. Nancy Sweet, of Dorset; Chloe, m. Alfred Spaulding, and lives in Keene, N. H.; Sarah; Anna; Adelaide, m. Joseph White, of Wallingford; Erwin; Robert; Clarence; George and Nelson. Joshua m. Charlotte Williams, of Winhall, who died soon after. He next m. Susan Atwood. He was lieutenant in the late war, and was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, Va. Frank m. Betsey Ann, da. of Oliver Fisk, and settled, in connection with his brother Martin, on the Hiram Kelley farm. They have by perseverance and industry accumulated a good property, and are thrifty farmers. Frank has three children, of whom is Nellie and Fred.

Brown, Capt. Amos, from Gloucester, R. I., in 1782, settled on the farm now owned by Samuel Thompson. He made the first settlement in that part of the town. His log house stood on the west side of the highway, opposite the present dwelling house. He subsequently settled on the homestead of his son Barton. In 1793, he built the present dwelling house, which is one of the oldest framed houses in town. He m. Lavina Comstock, who died in 1813, aged 61. He next m. Europ, widow of John Hunt. She died in 1841, aged 86. He was a justice of the peace for several years, and occupied other honorable positions. He was a captain in the militia, a frugal, industrious farmer, and much respected. He died in 1843, aged 86. Their family consisted of two sons and three daughters: Dexter, Barton, Phebe, Esther and Nancy. Dexter m. Henrietta Ballou, and settled on the homestead. He died in 1811, aged 28. Phebe m. Abraham Allen, and lived in Ellisburg, N. Y. Esther m. Edward Cole, and lived in Tinmouth.

Brown, Barton, m. Lavinia Brown, and succeeded to the homestead of his father, where he has lived for 80 years. By economy and close attention to his business, he has acquired considerable property in land, which he continued to manage until he was 78 years of age, having always been a substantial and thrifty farmer. They are both living, well advanced in years, quietly and peacefully enjoying the fruits of former industry. They have raised a family of ten children: Hiram, Amos, Dexter, Orange, Daniel, Marshal, John, Edward, Caroline, and Emeline, who m. J. Ford. Hiram m. Chastina Hutchins, and

lives in Michigan. Dexter and Orange were both drowned in 1838, quite young. Daniel m. Prudence, da. of Samuel Thompson, and lives in Pawlet. Marshall m. Melissa Mahurin, of Middletown, where he lives, and is a farmer. John m. Jennie Warner, and lives with his father, upon the homestead. Amos m. Sabrah, da. of Caleb Roberts, and lives near his father. They have raised a family of several children, of whom are Josiphene, Charles, Benny. Helen and Chloe.

BROWN, ELISHA, brother of Amos Brown, from Rhode Island in 1800, settled on the John Allen farm, in the northwest part of the town. He afterwards settled at the Corners, and built the first tavern there, which he kept for many years. He removed to Homer, N. Y. His children were: Simeon; Daniel, m. Susan Rush; Elisha; Polly; Betsey; Charlotte, m. Elisha Bates and removed to Canada; and Sophia.

BROWN, ASA, from Rhode Island about the beginning of the present century, m. Henriette Ballou, and settled where John Bradley now lives, in the Little Village. His children were: Daniel, Otis, Paris, Waterman and Parendis, all of whom removed, many years since, to Ellisburg, N. Y.

BROWN, AMASA, from Montpelier, settled at the Corners. We know of three sons: Gilman, Charles and Harvey, who came with their father, and settled in the blacksmithing business. They all removed to Londonderry, Vt. His da. Emeline m. Jay Potter, and now lives in Wisconsin.

BROWN, VANIAH, from Shoreham, Vt., m. Nancy Ann Clark, and settled at the Corners, as boot and shoe maker. He removed to Middletown about the year 1850. Their children are: Mary Jane, m. Frank Davison, of New York; Arus, m. —— Jackson, and lives in New York; Marcellus, m. Anna McDonald; Addie, m. Harley Morgan, of Rutland; and Emma.

BROWNELL, BENJAMIN, came here quite early, and settled on the farm now owned by Perry G. Knights. His house stood a little north of the present dwelling house. He died many years since, ripe in years. He raised a family of five sons and two daughters: Joseph, Zadoc, Alpheus, Benjamin, Russell, Eunice and Sarah. Joseph m. Phebe Underhill, and settled at Scottsville. He owned and run a cloth dressing and fulling mill there for a number of years. There was also a carding machine run in connection with that. He was a member of the Quaker society. In 1868, he removed to Indiana, where his brother Russell lives. Alpheus m. Polly Eggleston, and moved to the West, where he died some years since.

BROCK, JOHN, a native of Woodstock, Conn., came to this town soon after the close of the Revolution, and commenced a settlement on the farm owned by John Soule. His wife's name was Hannah Tabor. He served as musician in the revolutionary war, and was under the command of General Washington a part of the time. He was in the battle of Monmouth, and several other important battles fought during the struggle for Independ-

ence. A few years after his settlement here, he removed to the town of Bromley, now Peru, and was the first town clerk of that town, which was organized March 1, 1802. He died at Dorset, in 1829, aged 75; his wife in 1842, aged 79. They raised a family of ten children: David, m. Philena Albee, and removed to Plattsburg, N. Y.; Elizabeth, m. Jonathan Hulett, of Dorset; Phebe, m. George Griffith; Lydia, m. James H. Congdon, of Wallingford; Alanson T., m. Fanny Burlingen, of Dorset; Mary, m. Alexander Green, and lives in Ohio; Sarah, m. Danel Reynolds, of Dorset: John S., m. Nancy Bourne, and lives in Dorset; Calvin R.; and Hannah, m. Benjamin Saxton, of Dorset.

Bruce, William, a cooper by trade, m. Nancy Smith, and settled at the Corners, where he lived for many years. He removed hence to Holland Purchase. His children were: Otis, Alexander, Caroline, Almira and Hannah.

Bruce, Chas. M., from Contocook, N. H., in 1826, m. Phebe da. of Asa Smith, and settled at the Borough in 1842, in the mercantile business. He was also in trade for several years at South Wallingford, and was mail agent two years on the Western Vermont Railroad. In 1854 he went into trade again, since which time, until his death, he continued the business, with energy and perseverance, having won the confidence and esteem of his patrons. He was an active, business man, influential and highly respected. In 1867, having sold out the stone store to William Pierce, he erected a new, commodious and elegant mercantile establishment, and was the oldest merchant in town. Mr. Bruce was a liberal, public spirited citizen, being at the time of his death postmaster, which office he had occupied for eight years, and was also the administrator of several estates. He died in 1869, leaving two children, Ella and George.

Bucklin, Rufus, from Pawtucket, Rhode Island, about the year 1800, m. Lucinda Barrows, and first settled in Wallingford. He was a son of Nathaniel Bucklin, who came from England at an early day. He was a soldier of the revolution, and drew a pension. His wife died in 1802, aged 44. He next m. the widow Buckmaster, of Shrewsbury. He died at the Corners, in 1841, aged 84. His children were: Rufus, Jr., David, Lucinda, Eleanor, Julia, Charles, Isaac and Alonzo. David m. Paulina Gun, and moved to Ohio. Eleanor m. Ephraim French, and lived in Montpelier. Julia m. William S. Locke, who died in 1825, and lived in Crown Point. She was afterwards twice married. Alonzo m. ——— Lincoln, and lives in Shrewsbury. He is the father of William Bucklin, who was a merchant there for many years.

Bucklin, Rufus, Jr., from Wallingford in 1815, m. Harriet, da. of Phillbrook Barrows, and settled at the Borough, near where Prince Hill now lives. He served as lieutenant in the war of 1812, being under the command of Col. Isaac Clark, otherwise known as "Old Rifle Clark." He kept tavern at the Borough a good many years, and at the Corners eight years.

Being a man of good judgment and ability, he was called upon to fill many public stations in life, in all of which he served with fidelity and zeal. He represented the town in the Legislature four years, and was justice of the peace twenty years. He was a man of the strictest integrity of character, most amiable and kind, and greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He died in 1853, aged 74. His widow is still living, at the age of 83. Their children were: Alonzo; Albert; Granville; Charles; Silas, died in 1818; Lewis; Harriet, died in 1826; and George, died in 1829. Charles m. Laura Ann, da. of Hiram Congor. He studied law, and was admitted to the Rutland county bar in 1840. He died in 1842, aged 27. Lewis m. Ama Remington, and was postmaster at Wallingford for many years. He died in 1857, aged 35. His widow succeeded him, as postmistress, which office she still occupies.

Bucklin, Albert, m. Sally, da. of Elisha Fish, and settled on the Thomas Button farm, where he still lives. He is one of the leading and influential men of the town. He has served in nearly every town office, and by discharging his duties with ability, he has won the confidence of his townsmen in an eminent degree. He is a good counsellor and safe adviser, and his talent is frequently called into requisition. He has been a justice of the peace for many years; constable ten years; and a member of the Legislature three years. He is, at present, town clerk and treasurer. Their children are: Silas; David, died some years since; Harriet; Lucinda; Mary; George A., killed at Petersburg, Va.; Susan; and Charles, K. m. Semantha, da. of Ira Vail.

Buffum, Caleb, from Providence, R. I., in 1797, settled at the Borough, in the blacksmithing business. He m. Huldah, da. of Elkanah Parris. In 1806, he purchased the triphammer and shop of Samuel Dow, and continued the business for ten or twelve years. He was a man of sound morals, and was a highly respected citizen. In 1818, he removed to his farm in Mt. Tabor, where he continued to live for many years, during which time he gained many friends, as being a man of strict integrity and uprightness of character. He was a justice of the peace twenty-nine years in Mt. Tabor; town clerk and selectman several years, and was a prominent citizen of that town. He subsequently, in 1841, removed back to Danby, and kept tavern several years. He died at Rutland in 1857, aged 76. His wife died in 1866, aged 86. Their family consisted of eleven children: Lucy, m. Larned Bowen; Sophia, m. Andrus Bowen, of Dorset; Almira, m. Dr. Knowlton; Parris E.; Daniel; Heman M.; Huldah; Amanda, m. Rev. Wm. W. Pierce, and died in 1844, aged 25; Caleb, Jr.; Hannah, died in 1831; and Larned. Parris, m. Ann, da. of Wesson Soule, and lives in Dorset. Heman, m. Almira Buffum, and lives in Dorset, and has raised a family of several children. He has secured a good property, and is a worthy member of society. Caleb, Jr., m. Nancy, da. of Hiram Griffith, and settled at the Borough. He afterwards m. Sally

Ann Slocum. He now lives in Rutland, and is a man of good business talent.

Buffum, Daniel, m. Fanny, da. of David Youngs, and settled at the Borough. He died in 1853, aged 41, leaving a family of several children: David; Mary, m. Melvin Barrett; Leonard, m. Sabra Colburn, of Tinmouth; and Myron, died in 1868.

Bull, Timothy, from Nine Partners, N. Y., in 1767, settled on the farm now owned by John Hilliard, and a little southwest of the residence of Ezra Harrington. He was moderator of the first annual town meeting, which was held at his house, March 14th, 1769, at which meeting the town was organized. He was about the first Quaker in town, and was a very worthy member of that society. He subsequently settled on the east side of the town, near Otter Creek, with his son Crispin. He died in 1810, aged 90. His children were Michael, Williamson, Crispin and Phebe. Michael settled a short time on the Joseph Bull farm, and then removed to Peru, N. Y. Williamson m. Jerusha ———, and settled where Willard Baker now lives. He tended the grist mill a short time. He removed to Jay, N. Y. His children were Tamar, Tabiatha and Nancy.

Bull, Crispin, son of Timothy Bull, came from Nine Partners in 1765, some two years previous to his father, and commenced a settlement near the present homestead of John Hilliard. He was the third settler in town, and at once took up a leading position. He was one of the first board of selectmen, elected in 1769. He made the first clearing on the east side of the town, about the year 1772. He received from the proprietors sixty acres of land for sixty days' work building roads, and it is now some of the best land in town. It is now owned by his grandson, Clark. He led a long, laborious and industrious life, was upright in character, and an estimable and worthy man. He died in 1810, aged 70; his wife, whose name was Mary Carpenter, died in 1833, aged 92. Their family consisted of five children: Patience, Timothy, Jr., Hannah, Elijah and Carpenter. Patience m. Joseph Tuttle, and next Eli Bradford. Hannah m. Abner Bump, of Wallingford. Timothy, Jr., m. Betsey Babcock, and was a resident of the town some years. He finally removed to New Huntington, where he died some twenty years since.

Bull, Elijah, m. Eunice Bump, of Wallingford, and settled on the present homestead of his son Clark. He was a man of integrity, and a magistrate for a number of years. He was a substantial, independent citizen, an industrious farmer and an estimable man. He died in 1848, aged 71; his wife in 1868, aged 88. They raised a family of four children: Alvah, Anna, Crispin and Clark. Anna m. Green Packer, of Mt. Holly, Vt. Alvah m. Louisa Packer, and was a resident of the town for many years. He was an intelligent man, and highly esteemed. He removed to western New York.

Bull, Clark, m. Sarahette Packer, and succeeded to the homestead. He is a man of standing and influence, an active,

thrifty farmer. He was in the Legislature in 1865, and has occupied other places of trust and honor, which attest the respect and confidence of his townsmen. They have two children, Helen and Charles. Mr. Bull now resides in Wallingford.

Bull, Joseph, son of John Bull, a native of South Kingston, R. I., and an early settler of Wallingford, m. Phebe Bull, and settled where his son Joseph lived. He was twice m., his last wife being the widow of Stephen Nichols. He died in 1834, aged 81; his widow in 1841, aged 79. Their children were: Lydia, m. Joel Mix; Rachael, m. Stephen Stafford, of Wallingford; Nehemiah, m. Catherine Sillsbury, of Jamaica; Ruth, m. Joshua Johnson; Patience, m. Joseph Dyke, and lives in Huntington; Phebe, m. Elias Thompson; John; Abagail, m. James Nichols; Anna; Joseph, Jr., and Lucy. Joseph was blind for over thirty years. He always traveled without a guide, often going many miles from home, and will long be remembered. He was killed by the cars, July 29th, 1869, while walking upon the track, on his way home from South Wallingford.

Button, Joseph, from Rhode Island in 1785, m. Anna Davis, and settled on what has since been known as the "Button farm," now owned by Howell Dillingham. He kept a store there for several years, which was about the first store in town, and also manufactured potash. He was one of the early members of the Quaker society, and was very influential. He accumulated a large property, and was considered one of the wealthiest men of his day, and exerted great influence among the people of his times. Being a man of great force and energy, he contributed much toward building up society, perhaps more than men in general. He was held in high esteem by his friends and neighbors. He died in 1829, aged 80; his wife in 18 , aged Their children were: Charles, Samuel, Joseph, Ezekiel, Seneca, Thomas, Anson, Anna and Rhoda, only two or three of whom are now living. Thomas m. Lydia, da. of Harris Otis, and settled where Albert Bucklin now lives. He died, leaving three children, Ann Eliza, Sarah and Elizabeth. Ann Eliza m. David J. Haviland, and Sarah m. Benjamin Peck of Queensbury, N. Y.

Button, Anson, m. Catherine, da. of Isaac Vail, and settled on the homestead. He had a brick yard near the residence of Henry Kelley, where he manufactured brick. He built the first and only brick dwelling house in town. He was killed in falling from a load of hay, in 1845. They raised a family of seven children: Joseph, Isaac, Anna, Rhoda, Emily, Eunice and Charity. Joseph m. Melissa, da. of Silas Hulett, and lives in California. Isaac m. Ellen, da. of Silas Hulett, and also lives in California. Rhoda m. Hannibal Hopkins, of Wallingford, and died in 1853, aged 24, leaving one da., Rhoda B.

Burt, Capt. John, was among the early settlers. He came here before the revolutionary war, and established himself on what is now the town farm. He has the honor of being the first innkeeper in town. The site of Capt. Burt's log tavern is

very near the poor house, and considerable public business was transacted here in early times. We are told that many interesting events transpired here during the war, among which was the trial and "beech-sealing" of John Hart, which will be found elsewhere. [See John Hart.] Capt. Burt was a man of more than ordinary ability, and took a lively interest in the civil affairs of his town and neighborhood, and was universally esteemed a valuable citizen. He served in the revolution, and was a prominent actor in the stirring scenes of those times. By industry and economy, he secured a handsome property. His children were John, Alpheus, Susie and Lucinda.

Buxton, John, from Rhode Island in 1790, settled on the present homestead of Merritt Hulett. He m. Betsey Kelley, who died in 1815, aged 60. He died in 1845, aged 85, leaving a family of nine children: Timothy; Stephen; Eliphalet; Benjamin, drowned in Lake Ontario; Joseph, died in 1868; Hannah, m. Daniel Hulett; Lydia, m. Jacob Rush, of Pawlet; Prudence, m. Seba Phillips; and Diana. Timothy, m. Elizabeth Colvin, and settled on a portion of the farm owned by Orange Train. They left one son, Luther, who m. Semantha Parris, and settled in Middletown. He died some years since, leaving a family of nine children: Malone, Julia Ann, Daniel, Mary Jane, Harvey, Henry, John E. Edwin, Almira and Helen. Daniel m. Ann S. Cone, was a merchant, and lived in Marengo, Ill., and is now dead. Harvey is a lawyer of considerable note, and lives in Carlisle, Ill. [Jonathan Buxton, a brother of the above named, and wife, are now living in Slatersville, R. I., aged 102 and 100, respectively.]

Buxton, Stephen, m. Abagail Hulett, and settled on "Dutch Hill." He removed to Rupert, where he lived several years; and from thence he moved to Wells, where he died, leaving four children: Roxy, m. Amos Hunt; Nancy, m. Jonas Baker; Brayley, m. a da. of Seba Phillips, and removed to Hamburg, N. Y., and Luther.

Buxton, Eliphalet, m. Lydia Hulett, and settled on "Dutch Hill." He was twice m., his last wife being Mariah Tooley. His children were: Benjamin; Florentina; Harriet; John, now living in Pennsylvania; Amos, m. Orilla Wait and lives in Middletown; Julia Ann, m. Oscar Sprague, of Wells; Samuel, m. Emily Hulett; Sally, m. Horace Clark; Amanda, m. Henry Hubbard, of Middletown. Benjamin m. Electa Harrington, and has a family of several children, of whom were: Bernice, d. in the army; Flora, m. Fayette Hulett; Sarah, m. Chester Hulett; Stephen, m. —— Hoadley; Lydia, Chester, Almira and Nancy. Mr. Buxton died in 1859, aged 67 years.

Calkins, Capt. Stephen, from Conn., was an early settler. He came here in 1768, and first settled where William Herrick now lives, having purchased the original proprietor's right. This was the first settlement north of the Corners, and there were but few families in town at that time. He took a very active part

in organizing the town, and regulating society. He also took a lively interest in the religious affairs of the town, and was a man of excellent character and great moral worth. He was the first selectman elected, and was entrusted from time to time with numerous other responsible duties. He served as captain in the revolutionary war, and was at the siege of Yorktown when the British army surrendered, and was most of the time during his service under the immediate command of General Washington. He was something of a mechanic, and built the first grist mill erected in town, near Nelson Kelley's, soon after the close of the war, for which, as tradition says, he received sixty acres of land, and the privilege to take three quarts of corn to the bushel for toll as long as the mill run. This mill is said to have been a very rude structure, but answered the purpose of the settlers very well. Capt. Calkins was a very kind and amiable man, and greatly beloved by all who knew him. He died in 1814, aged 83; his wife in 1813, aged 73. His children were Richard and Stephen, Jr. Richard settled on the farm owned and occupied by Henry Kelley, and was a man of ability. He was constable from 1785 to 1793. We know of but two sons, Benjamin and Turner, who, together with their parents, removed to Peru, N. Y.

Calkins, Stephen, Jr., m. Sophronia, da. of Alexander Barrett, and succeeded to the homestead. Although a man of no very large means, he maintained a highly respectable character, and exerted a commanding influence in society. He was selectman two years, and town clerk and treasurer from 1820 to 1826, discharging his duty with fidelity and ability. He run the grist mill built by his father for many years. It was finally torn down, and a new one erected on the opposite side of the stream. In connection with this business, he carried on and improved the farm formerly owned by his father. He was recognized as a man of industry and integrity, and held in high estimation. His first wife dying, he next m. Phebe, da. of Moses Vail. They removed to Ohio in 1834. His family consisted of seven children: Rebecca, m. Ira Allen; Moses, Horace, Orange, Turner, Lucy and Lucretia. None of the family remain.

Canfield, Dennis, a patriot of the Revolution, came here quite early and settled on "Dutch Hill." He served through nearly the whole of the war, and was in several important battles. He drew a pension which was his main dependence in old age. He was a very jovial man, much given to anecdote, but firm in principle. He was three times married. His second wife was the widow Ruth McDaniels, and the mother of James McDaniels, who dying, he next m. Polly Walton. He removed with his family to Holland Purchase, N. Y., many years since, where he died.

Caswell, Josiah, from Tinmouth in 1852, settled with his son Ryland. He m. Electa Clark, a neice of Gen. Jonas Clark, of Middletown. Ryland E., the only son, m. Elizabeth Baxter, of Tinmouth, and settled on the Isaac Phillips place, north of

Scottsville, being a dealer and finisher of marble. His work is always done with neatness and dispatch. He is a man of excellent character and undoubted integrity, unobtrusive and modest in his deportment, possessing the confidence and esteem of all who know him. They have one da., Dimis E.

CHASE, ABRAHAM, from Nine Partners in 1770, m. Lydia Allen, and settled near the residence of Alvah Risdon. He was a well educated man for one of that day, and took an active and leading part in the management of the affairs of the town. He was a man of uncommon excellence of character, and his influence was beneficially exerted. Being a man of ability, he was entrusted with various town offices. He owned and kept the second tavern in town, in 1774, at which town and freemen's meetings were held, and considerable public business transacted. It was here that the committees of safety sometimes met, as occasion required, to adopt measures for the defence and welfare of the inhabitants. Their decrees were always regarded as law, and any infraction of them was punished with exemplary severity. The application of the "beech seal" was then the common mode of punishment, and whenever the "Yorkers" or their adherents were found here, the "beech rod" was well applied to their naked backs. A case of this kind occurred here in the summer of 1774. It appears that a surveyor had been sent here under the authority of New York, and, while drinking flip at the tavern of Mr. Chase, was arrested. The committee of safety was soon assembled, and the charges being read against the prisoner, he acknowledged that he had been sent here to survey land under the title of New York, but pleaded the jurisdiction of that colony over the Grants, in justification of his proceedings. Notwithstanding this plea, agreeably to the sentence, the prisoner was taken from the bar of the committee, tied to the whipping post, and there, on his naked back, received one hundred stripes, and ordered to depart out of the district, on the penalty of suffering death if he returned. The sentence was carried into execution in the presence of a large concourse of people. The man who applied the rod wore a false face, and was supposed to have been Remember Baker.

By gradual purchases, Abraham Chase acquired some three hundred acres of desirable land, and was a successful farmer. At the same time, he was a liberal, public spirited man, and contributed largely to the general welfare of the town. He removed to Plattsburg, N. Y.

CHACE, CAPT. EPHRAIM, from Fall River, R. I., in 1834, m. Emily Rhodes, and settled on the Davis farm, now owned by Hiram Fisk. He was a sea captain for some fifteen years previous to his settling here. He was a deacon of the Baptist church a number of years, and was universally esteemed. He kept tavern at the Corners five years, and maintained a respectable position in society. In 1851 he removed to Collins, N. Y., where he died in 1869, aged 71. He was nearly blind for many

of the last years of his life. He raised a family of several children: Mary; Susan, m. Plyn Bartlett; Amelia, m. Harley Atwood; Eliza, m. David Jacobs; Lydia, m. James Wilbur; Frances; Ephraim; Arnold, m. Alice Perry; Clara, m. Wm. H. Willett. Arnold served as captain in the union army during the late war.

CHACE, BENJAMIN, from Fall River, R. I., in 1834, was a brother of Ephraim Chace. He m. Mehitabel Wood for his first wife, and she dying, he next m. Hannah Hill, and settled at the Corners. He was also a member and deacon of the Baptist church, and a man of considerable ability, although he did not accumulate property. He removed west about the year 1850. His children are: Ephraim; Mehitabel m. Elias Woodruff; Mary Eliza, m ——— Dudley.

CHITTENDEN, GOV. THOMAS, from Williston, Vt. in 1776, settled in the south part of the town. We have been unable to learn the exact spot where Gov. Chittenden lived, but it was, as we are told, in the vicinity of the residence of A. C. Risdon. He was a native of East Guilford, Conn. He labored on the farm of his father till the age of 18, having only the benefit of a common school education, when he went on a voyage to the West Indies. The vessel on which he embarked was captured by a French man-of-war (England at that time being at war with France), and he taken prisoner and landed on the West India Islands, in a destitute situation, from which he escaped, and, after enduring a great many hardships, reached his father's farm in October, 1749. About this time, he m. Elizabeth Meigs, and removed to Salisbury, Conn., which town he represented in the Legislature for the years 1765 to 1769, inclusive, and again in 1772. He was also a colonel of a regiment of militia, and a justice of the peace. In May, 1774, he removed his family to Williston, Vt., where he had purchased a large tract of land. He remained there till the retreat of the American army from Canada, in the spring of 1776, when, on account of the exposed situation of the frontier, he with his family, women and children, came on foot, by marked trees, through Middlebury to Castleton, and from thence to Danby, and procured a farm near the foot of the mountain. He resided here until the evacuation of Ti.," in July, 1777, when he removed to Pownal, and soon after to Williamstown, Mass. He also resided a short time in Arlington, and at the close of the war returned to Williston, which town he represented in the convention which met at Dorset Sept. 25th, 1776, and was a member of the committee who reported the compact which was unanimously adopted by the convention. He was also a member of the convention which met at Westminster, Jan. 15th, 1777, and was one of the committee to draft a "Declaration of Independence," and to petition Congress for recognition. He was a member from this town in the convention which met at Windsor in July, 1777, which framed our first constitution, was president of the court of confis cation during its

entire period of existence, and was president of the committee of safety from its organization to March 12th, 1778, when he assumed the office of Governor, to which he was elected by a great majority He was nineteen times elected Governor by the people, and held that office from March 12th, 1778, till his death, with the exception of the year 1789. Gov. Chittenden died at his residence in Williston, the 25th day of August, 1797, in the 69th year of his age.

Clark, Henry, from Rhode Island about the close of the revolutionary war, was an early settler on the Vail farm, now belonging to J. N. Phillips. He first came to Rutland and purchased a farm, upon which he lived for about one year; then sold out and removed to this town. He established himself first on the farm afterwards owned by Edmund Sherman, which he had bought of Wing Rogers, agreeing to pay in grain and cattle. But getting sick of his bargain, he concluded to purchase another farm. He was an unassuming man, and contented himself with his own domestic concerns. He was considered an honest, respectable man, and died in town, at an advanced age. He raised a family of nine children: Caleb; John; Moses; Henry; Halaburt; Nathan; David; Elisha; Ruth, m. Roswell Dart; Chloe, m. John Ciseel. John, the second son, m. a sister of James McDaniels, and raised two children: Nomy, m. John J. Harrington, and Nancy. He was again m. to Susan Peck. He was the first settler on the Willard Staples farm. Moses Clark m. ——— Griffith, and settled a number of years on the farm now owned by Edwin Staples. He removed to Hamburg, N. Y.

Clark, Caleb, m. Susan Wilson, of Rhode Island, and first settled on the farm owned by Edward Greene. He subsequently sold out, and bought the Seneca Palmer farm, now owned and Stephen Harrington. Personally, he was highly respected,bor. always maintained the character of a good citizen and neighren: He died in 1847; his wife in 1821. They had three children: Phila, Wilson and Dinah. Wilson, born in 1805, m. Phebe Pratt, of Middletown, and lived here until 1848, when he removed to Pawlet. They have raised a family of six children: Merritt, Sally, Horace, John, Orestus and Emily.

Colvin, Luther, from Rhode Island in 1765, settled on the farm now owned and occupied by L. R. Fisk, which was Lot No. 27 in the first division. He was the fourth settler in town, and found his way here by marked trees. His log cabin stood some forty rods southeast of the present dwelling house, and was very rude in structure, as were all the log houses in those days. There were no windows or doors, and but one room. The boards for the floor were hewn from logs. Luther Colvin, like all the other settlers, brought with him a scanty supply of household articles and furniture, and experienced much difficulty in procuring the necessaries of life while making a settlement here. It was his custom to go to Manchester to mill and back the same day, carrying the grist upon his back. At one time, when grain

was scarce, he carried the last bushel of wheat he possessed, which was to last for several months, or until harvest time came again. He was a very industrious, hard working man during his younger days, but become somewhat feeble in after life. We have been told that he brought the first stove into town, and built the second framed house. He became a Quaker, and joined the society. He was a great hunter and trapper, and many good stories are told of his adventures while hunting bears and other wild game. He was compelled to pen his sheep every night to keep them from being devoured by the wolves. He was a man of considerable ability, and occupied a prominent place in society. His wife's name was Lydia Colvin, who died in 1814, quite advanced in years. He died in 1829, aged about 90. His children were: Stephen; Caleb; John; Catherine, m. Joseph Irish; Lydia; Esther; Anna; Freelove, m. Welcome Harrington.

Colvin, Stephen, m. Mary Merrithew, and settled on the homestead with his father. He died in 1804, leaving a family of eleven children: Benoni; Benajah; Luther; Moses; Jeremiah; Anthony; Alfred; Anna, m. William Northrop; Lydia; Sirena and Phebe. Benoni m. Rebecca, da. of Dennis Canfield, and removed to Holland Purchase, N. Y. Alfred m. Betsey Ridlon, and went to Ohio. Luther m. a da. of Daniel Southwick, and moved to western New York.

Colvin, Caleb, m. Anna Abbot, and settled on the homestead with his father Luther. A few years after, he was found dead in the woods, whither he had been hunting. It was supposed that he died in a fit. He left three children: Caleb, who is deaf and dumb, and lives in Harttord, N. Y.; Anna and Phila.

Colvin, John, m. Lucy Frink, and settled on the farm with his father, where L. R. Fisk now lives. He died in a fit in 1825, aged 40. His children were: Anna, John, James, Luther and Caleb. John m. Lydia, da. of William Frink, and raised three children: Joel, m. Valariah Fisk; Mary and Isaac. Luther m. Margaret, da. of Miner Bromley, and lives in the south part of the town, and have one da. Helen.

Colvin James, m. Lydia, da. of David Gilbert, and lives near the Corners. They have raised a family of several children: Lucy Ann; Lucinda, m. Wesley Leach, of Pawlet; David; Emma died at the age of 14; Nora; Charles, Henry, Noah d. young, Willie d. young.

Colvin, Caleb, son of John Colvin, m. Lenora, da. of Miner Bromley, and lives at present on the Dr. G. J. Locke farm. They have a family of six children: Julia Ann, m. Nelson Wetherby; Alice, m. Elijah Holton; Lydia; Luther; Frank and Rebecca.

Colvin, Benajah, son of Stephen Colvin, m. Huldah, a da. of Joseph Irish, and settled where his son Nelson now lives. She dying, he next m. Hannah, da. of Gilbert Palmer. He was a fine, sturdy, gallant, honorable man, and was the friend of all. He possessed a rugged constitution, which he fully retained through life. He was a very active, thrifty farmer, and by

economy and industry he acquired a good property. He was killed in the spring of 1867, while falling a tree in the woods, at the age of 80. He was capable of doing a good day's work at this advanced age. He was a quiet, domestic man, and a good citizen, and retained his mental, as well as physical ability to the last. His last wife died in 18 . His family consists of three boys and two girls: Stephen, m. Mary Wilder; Nelson; Joel; Elsie and Huldah.

Colvin, Nelson, m. Elizabeth, da. of John Fish, and settled on the homestead. He has owned and run a cider mill for many years, being a very industrious, thrifty farmer, and universally esteemed a valuable citizen. He is a man of good morals and steady habits. They have but two children: Huldah and Benajah. Huldah m. Henry Griffin, and has two children, the eldest of whom is Nelson. Benajah m. first Amelia, da. Ira H. Vail, and next Lucinda Hosmore, and lives with his father.

Colvin, Joel, m. Almira, da. of Ellery Staples, and succeeded to his homestead. His forte is persistent, earnest and judiciously directed industry as a farmer, by which he has secured an ample competence. He is held in high esteem by all who know him. He has lately erected a new and splendid dwelling house, and has recently purchased a farm in Ripley, N. Y. to which place he removed in 1869. Their children are Charles, Ahira m. Hannah Kirk, Albert, Nelson, and James. They have also one daughter, Lizzie.

Colvin, Anthony, son of Stephen Colvin, m. Luranse, da. of Justus Scott, and has lived in different parts of the town. He was a tanner and currier by trade, having worked at that business for many years. He was an upright, honest man, having won and retained the respect of all who knew him. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being at the time of his death one of the oldest Masons in town. He practiced the tenets of his profession, squaring his life by the square of virtue, and was well fitted for that Celestial Lodge above, where the Supreme architect of the universe presides. Their children are Alonzo N., Mary, Job and Ziller. Mary m. Milo Remmington, and lives in Bennington. Ziller m. Edwin Green. Job m. Hattie Maxham, and lives in Wallingford. He was a member of Co. C. 10th Regt. Vt. Vols., and was in a number of hard fought battles. Mr. Colvin died at Bennington in 1869, aged about 70.

Colvin, Capt. Alonzo N., m. Anna, da. of Hiram Congor. She died in 1863, aged 38. He is a man of undoubted integrity, unassuming, of peaceable disposition, and much respected. In 1849 he went on a whaling voyage, from New Bedford, Mass., of five years duration. Among the places he visited during that time, were New Holland, Hobartown, New Zeland, Fayal, Van Dieman's Land, Hope Island, Apollo, Vou Vous, Asscension, Pleasant Island, Rotuma, Orotongo, Mangier, Lord Howes, Byrons, Mitchells and St. Pauls Islands. Being a strong, stalwart and courageous man, he was well fitted for the privations and hazards

of a life upon the ocean, and by noble conduct, he gained the reputation of a good sailor. He served as Captain of Co. K. 14th Regt. Vt. Vols, and after five and a half months service, was discharged on account of ill health. He was a brave officer, cool, fearless and self possessed, and greatly beloved by his men. Capt. Colvin always shared in the dangers and hardships, to which his company was exposed, and would never accept of better fare than they had, which greatly endeared him to them. He m. for his second wife, Sally Stafford, of Wallingford, and has settled on the Friend Smith farm. He has several children, of whom are Ida, Sophroina, and Perry T.

Colvin, Albert T., from Pennsylvania in 1855, m. Leonora, da. of Thomas Nichols, and settled on the Nelson Randall place. He is a very quiet, modest, amiable man, and much respected. They have raised a family of three children: Hannah J., Emma, and Alphonso E.

Colvin, Amos, from Rhode Island, was a very early settler on the farm owned by Edward Herrick. The records show him to have been a man of ability and intelligence. He removed from this town many years ago. We know of but two sons, George and Luther.

Colvin, Joshua, was another of the early settlers. He lived near the residence of N. E. Gifford. He was insane for many years, and a number of times attempted to commit suicide, to defeat which he was watched very closely. He finally, unbeknown to any one, procured a razor, with which he cut his throat, but not deep enough to be fatal. He recovered from this after some time, and became a sane man. He subsequently removed to the West, where he died, and where his descendants still live.

Colvin, Reubin, from Coventry, R. I., in 1790, m. Abagail Northrup, and settled on a portion of the farm now owned by P. W. Johnson. He removed back to Rhode Island where he died some years after. There were two sons and one daughter: Benjamin, Amasa, and Mary. Benjamin m. Marsena, da. of Reubin Fisk, and settled on the homestead. He subsequently m. Elsie Northrup, and removed to Dorset, where he still resides. His children are Barbary, m, Russel Streeter, Reubin, Stephen and William.

Congdon, Charles H., from Wallingford, Vt., m. Anna, da. of Daniel Smith, and settled on the Deliverance Rogers farm. In 1859 he removed to the east side of the town on the John Lapham place. He was a school teacher many years, and was very successful in that calling. Although starting in life with limited means, he has, by possessing good natural abilities, and much activity, succeeded in acquiring a good property. Being a man of intelligence, he has been called upon from time to time, to fill various positions of trust and honor. He has been selectman four years; lister six years; long a justice of the Peace; and was a member of the Legislature in 1854, in all of which he has served with credit and ability. He is a good writer and debator, a

friend of education, always having maintained an independence of character, and is at present ranked among the leading, influential, and enterprising men of the town. They have raised a family of four children: Addie, d. in 1869, Mary, Hannah and Charles.

CONGOR, JOB, whose name appears on the roll of 1778, was an early settler on a portion of the farm owned by A. D. Smith. He was a brother of Enoch and Gaersham Congor, Sen. He removed to Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1800, none of his family remaining.

CONGOR, ENOCH, came in 1774, and settled on the farm now occupied by Isaac W. Kelley. He built the present dwelling house in 1812. He was twice m., first to Ruth, da. of David Irish, and second to Hannah Kelley. Although obliged to overcome the hardships and privations incidental to all new settlements, by great industry and personal endurance he succeeded in establishing a pleasant home here, and became a man of considerable influence. He joined the Quaker church, then quite numerous, and in 1820 removed to the north part of the State. His children were David, Noah, Hiram and Lydia. David m. Rachael, da. of Isaac Wilbur, and removed to Collins, N. Y., They had two children: Sally m. Peter White; and Noel. Lydia, m. Robert Baker, of Easton, N. Y.

CONGOR, NOAH, m. Hannah, da. of David Griffith, and settled on the homestead. They raised a family of six children: Anson, Almon, Enoch, David, Ruth, Lydia and Allen. Anson m. Potia, da. of Isaac White, and lives in Collins, N. Y, having by well directed industry, ability, and shrewdness, acquired an ample fortune. Almon m. a White and lives in Collins. Allen m. a Gorton and removed west.

CONGOR, HIRAM, m. Anna, da. of Alexander Barrett, and settled on the farm now owned by N. P. Baxter. His wife died middle-aged. He next m. the widow Theda Granger. He died in 1852, aged 58. He raised a family of several children: Paulina, m. Gideon Tabor; Laura Ann, Anna, Sophronia, m. Nicholas Cook, of Wallingford.

CONGOR, GAERSHAM, was an early settler on the farm owned by Leonard Palmer, and built the present dwelling house. His wife's name was Fransces Ballard, of Tinmouth. He was a man of ability, industry and integrity, and was ranked among the worthy and influential men of the town. He died in 1837, aged 70. His children were Isaac, m. Sarah Ballard; Enoch, Ashur, Gaersham, William, Ruth and Dorcas. Gaersham m. Rhoda Phillips, and settled in Scottsville, and raised a family of two children: Eunice, Lillies m. Frank Crapo, of Wallingford. William m. Abagail Perrigo, and lives in Sillsbury, N. Y. Ruth m. Dyer Arnold and lives in Peru. N. Y. Dorcas m. Daniel Arnold.

CONGOR, ENOCH, 2d, m. Anna, da. of Justus Scott, and settled in 1812 near Scottsville on the Austin Baker place. He removed thence to Huntington, Vt., and raised a family of five chil-

dren: John, Frances, Dyer, Gaersham and Dorcas. Gaersham m. Lydia A. Harrington, and have two sons, Dyer and George. Dorcas m. Hiram Cook, and have two children: Rettie and Frankie m. R. S. White.

CONGOR, ASHUR, m. Chloe Gilmore, and settled on the farm formerly owned by Edia Baker. He died some twenty years since. He was deaf for many years. His widow resides in Wells, Vt. They raised but two sons, John and William, m. Julia Ann Coy, and lived in Wells.

CONNORS, JAMES, from Ireland in 1845, m. Margaret Grady He is a stone mason by trade, and is well known, as a hard working, upright, honest citizen. They have a family of several children, Peter, Thomas, Edward, Mary, Kate and Margaret.

COMSTOCK, DAVID, from Rhode Island in 1782, settled on a portion of the farm owned by Samuel Thompson. He m. Rachael Harrington and subsequently removed to Pawlett where he died. Their children were Daniel, David, Jerusha, Easic, Patience and Delia, all of whom left town.

COOK, SETH, born in 1745, came here from Rhode Island in 1766, and established himself on what has since been known as the "Cook farm," south of the Corners. It was a very eligible location, and a most desirable tract of land. He at once took up a leading position in the town, which then numbered but seven families. He was one of the first board of selectmen elected in 1769, and the records show him to have been a man of more than ordinary ability. Personally he was a worthy man, although it has been said that he was somewhat tinged with the royal cause. This opinion was doubtless formed from the following circumstance: Gen. Burgoyne, while encamped at Whitehall in July, 1777, issued a proclamation designed to spread terror among the Americans, and persuade them to come and humble themselves before him, and through him, supplicate the mercy of the king. The number and ferocity of the Indians, their eagerness to be let loose upon the defenceless settlements, the greatness of the British power, and the utter inability of the rebellious colonies to resist it, were all set forth. His gracious protection was promised to all those who would join his standard, or remain quietly at their homes; but utter destruction was denounced upon all such as should dare to oppose him. In consideration of this, some of the inhabitants here held a meeeting, and hastily decided to send two delegates to the British camp, and procure protection papers. Seth Cook was appointed as one of these delegates, and very unwisely went on the journey. On considering this unwise policy, and fearing that the settlers might misapprehend his motives, and consider him an enemy and a mark, he concluded not to return. He then went to Canada, where he remained during the war, and returned shortly after its close. From this and the fact that he did not take up arms against the colonies, removes all suspicion of his being a Royalist. He was at heart a true man to the American cause, beyond re-

proach, but being of a peaceable disposition, very hastily accepted the conditions of Burgoyne's proclamation, as did many other quiet and unassuming men. He lived and died here in 1801, aged 57. His wife died in 1819, aged 74. They raised a family of five children: Mary, born in 1768, and is said to have been the first female child born in town, Rebecca, Seth, Richard and Eunice, m. James Nichols.

Cook, Seth Jr., m. Patty, widow of Asa Frost, of Mt. Holly, and a daughter of Justus Scott, and succeeded to the homestead of his father. The old house is still standing, and was one of the first framed houses built in town. He died very suddenly, while at work in the field, in 1838, aged 64; his widow in 1861, aged 76. Their children were Justus, Alonzo N., Seth and Mary Ann, m. Oliver Sheldon. Jutus m. first a Lincoln, and next Elizabeth Bebee, and lives in Michigan. We know but two of his children, Charles and George. Seth was of a roving disposition, which he early manifested. In 1843 he went on a fishing voyage off the Grand Banks, being gone about seven months. In 1849 he went to California, where he staid some two years, after which he went to Minnesota. He subsequently returned home and lived upon the homestead until his mother died, when he settled at the Borough. He died of consumption in 1869 unmarried, aged 50.

Cook, Alonzo N., m. Reuhama, da. of William Johnson, and is a carpenter and joiner by trade. They have raised a family of five children: Martha, m. Obediah Maxham; William, Helen, m. A. E. Doty; Frances and Ina.

Cook, Richard, son of Seth Cook, Sen., m. Anna, da. of Luther Colvin, and settled on the place owned by J. C. Williams. He built a saw mill in 1810, on the stream east of the residence of Ira H. Vail, which he run for several years. He subsequently became a Quaker preacher and removed to Granville, N. Y., where he died in 1866.

Cook, Daniel, from Smithfield, R. I., about the year 1780, settled where Anthony Haley now lives, and was one of the first settlers in that locality. He was a Quaker by birth, and a quiet, peaceable citizen. He died in 1826.

Cook, Sylvanus, came quite early and settled on the farm owned by Joel Colvin. He was a man of considerable wealth and influence, domestic and quiet in his habits, and much respected. He left town in 1834. He raised a family of nine children: Ezekel, Sylvanus, William, David, Lydia, Candace, m. Arnold King; Betsey, Sally, Alphie, m. Joseph Allen, of Whitehall, N. Y.

Cook, Stephen, from Easton, N. Y., in 1813, settled where his sons, Ira and John, now live. He m. Elizabeth, da. of Elihu Benson, and was among the prosperous and solid men of the town, being held in high esteem as a citizen. By well directed industry, he acquired a generous competency, and was a large landholder. He died in 1840, aged 61. His widow is now liv-

ing at the age of 73, still active and industrious. Their children are Allen, Ira, Abagail, David, Jacob, Elihu, John, Charles and Louisa. Abagail m. Enos Hill and live s in Oswego county, N. Y. Allen m. Hannah, da. of Caleb Parris, and settled on the homestead. He removed to Pawlett in 1865, and has four children: Estelle m. Daniel Baker, Elizabeth Stephen and Enos. David m. Julia Ann Buxton, and lives in Middletown. Jacob m. Mariah Tabor, and settled in Dorset. He removed hence to Michigan, where he died a few years since, leaving a family of several children: Robbie, Elizabeth, Octavia, Ida and Morton. Elihu m. Caroline Vealey, and lives in Middletown, having raised a family of several children: Anson, Rachael and Lydia. John m. Ann Lobdell, and lives upon the homestead. They have one son, Homer. Louisa m, Thomas Welch, and lives in Michigan.

Cook, Ira, m. Artemecia Lobdell, and settled on the homestead. She dying, he next m. Rachael, da. of Edward Herrick, and is a substantial farmer, a worthy and liberal citizen. He has two children: Jared L. and Artie. Jared m. Lucy A., da. of James Colvin, and lives with his father.

Cook, Hon. Morris H., born in Chester, Vt., Nov. 6, 1816, came to Danby in 1845. He studied the profession of law with Oramel Hutchinson, Esq., of Chester, Vt., and commenced practice in 1840. He was admitted to the bar of Windsor County Court in 1844, and to the Supreme Court of Rutland County in 1847. He was elected assistant judge of the County Court in 1858, and again in 1859. He is a self educated man, his early education having been that of the common school only, but in this he made great proficiency. His opportunities for professional studies were also limited, but having applied himself dilligently to judicial investigation, he soon reached the standard of legal acquirements, which enabled him to take rank with the leading lawyers of the State. He has always maintained a high position as a lawyer, having for nearly 25 years, been in the active practice of his profession, in this town. He is a man of good natural abilities, and of much activity and enterprise, always manifesting kindness, generosity, and nobleness of conduct, being intelligent and upright in the performance of all his duties. He served as a soldier during late war, in the 7th Reg. Vt. Vols., having by motives that actuted every patriotic bosom, left a lucrative practice, to serve his country in its hour of need. Mr. Cook is always foremost in the promotion of every useful work and improvement, and as a citizen is held in the highest respect. He married Eliza, da. of Moses W. Hutchinson, of Andover, Vt., and has raised a family of two children: Clarence C. and Jesse P.

Crandall, Jonathan, from New York, was an early settler here. He was a soldier of the Revolution and received a pension, having served through nearly the whole of the war. He m. Cynthia Waters, and raised a family of 8 children: Worthy, Russel, Nathan, Jonathan, Scynthia, d. in Pennsylvania; Lyman,

Alanson, and Jefferson. They both died at an advanced age. Worthy m. Sally Blackmore and settled in Dorset. We know of six children: George m. Abagail Roberts, Charles, Lorette C., Louisa m. Horace Towsley of Rupert; Mary, and Sarah Ann m. James Jennings of Pawlet. Lyman m. Sarah Lake, and is now dead.

CRANDALL, RUSSEL, m. Polly Kali, and lived on the Davis place. He now lives in Wallingford. His wife died in 1866, aged 73. Their children were John, d. young; Mary, m. Harry Porter; Everest, Silas, Watrous, Julia Ann, Semantha, Edwin and Walter. Watrous m. Melissa, da. of Isaac Rogers, and is a shoemaker by trade. They have three children: Florence, Nancy Ann and Eliza Ann. The two latter are twins.

CROFF, ABNER, a native of Ware, Mass., came from Hinesburg, Vt., in 1844, m. Roxy Eddy, and settled on the Culver place, where his widow still resides. He was a carpenter and joiner, cabinet maker and painter, in all of which trades he was a skillful workman. He died in 1857, aged 69, having raised a family of 10 children: Samuel, Noble, Betsey, John F., Huldah, m. Henry Remmington, Marselle, Ezra, Daniel, Laura, m. Caleb Reynolds, and George. Noble m. 1st, Lucretia Eddy, and 2d, Emily Fay. He is a painter and resides at Richmond, Vt. Bet sey m. Harry Bostwick, and lives in Pawlett. John F. m. Har riett Bostwick, and lived at the Corners, where he kept tavern. He removed to Fort Edward, N. Y., and served as Capt. in the late war. He now resides at Malone, N. Y. His children are Gilbert, Abner, Marselle, Delia, John, Eugene and McDaniels. Gilbert is an architect and house builder, and resides at Fort Edward. Ezra m. Almeda, da. of Seneca Porter, who died in 1862. He was a soldier, and died in 1863, from disease contracted while in the army, leaving three orphan children: Charles, H. Laura and Elizabeth. Daniel m. Charity Sheldon, and is a housewright, cabinet maker and painter, in which he is unequalled. He has two sons: Willie and George. George was also a soldier in the late rebellion, and rose from a private to the position of Major. He died of consumption in 1867.

CROFF, SAMUEL, m. Joanna Thompson, and settled at the Borough. He was a painter by trade, and died in 1866, having raised four children: Jane, m. David Eddy, of Mt. Holly; Angelia, m. Ezra B. Parker; Freelove Ann, m. Milton Pember, and Israel. Mr. Croff was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was buried in Wallingford, of which town he was a resident for several years.

CROWLEY, REV. HARVEY, born in Mt. Holley in 1805, came here in 1815. He was a school teacher by profession, and followed that vocation for a number of years. He m. Charity, da. of Isaac Vail, and joined the Baptist church. In 1837 he built and run a saw mill near the Israel Sheldon place, where he then lived. He subsequently, having studied divinity, was ordained and preached here some two years. He possessed good abilities,

and high aspirations for excellence and professional usefulness. Mr. Crowley removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he died in 1863, aged 58.

Davis, Joseph, from Fallriver, R. I., quite early, settled on the Parris Brown farm, now owned by Hiram Fisk. He was twice m., first to Mercy, widow of Carpenter Bull, and next to Polly Chace. He was a member of the Quaker society, and died at nearly 70 years of age, leaving two children: Mary, Timothy, who died in the lunatic asylum, at Brattleboro, a few years since.

Dart, Roswell, was an early settler on a portion of the farm owned by Josiah Southwick. He m. a da. of Henry Clark, and in 1811 removed to the Holland Purchase. His children were Moses, Clark, Ruth and Phebe.

Dillingham, Howell, son of Joseph Dillingham, of Granville, N. Y., m. Emily, da. of Jonathan Staples, and settled where C. T. Reed now lives. He subsequently settled on the Aaron Rogers farm, and is a substantial, thrifty, practical, thorough-going farmer, having by well directed industry acquired a good property. As a dairyman he is not excelled. He has served the town in various capacities; among which he served as lister one year; selectman two years, and town representative in 1860, in all of which he served with credit and honor. He is a man of force and energy, being a liberal, public spirited and influential member of society, and as a citizen universally respected. They have raised a family of four children: Joseph, a promising young man, died in 1855, aged 13; Jonathan, Paul and David.

Dow, Samuel, from Rhode Island in 1790, m. Cynthia Harkness, and settled at the Borough, in the blacksmithing business, where Joseph Perry's boot and shoe shop now stands. He subsequently built a trip hammer, and manufactured scythes, which he carried on for some ten years. He left town about the year 1802, and removed to Canada. There were three children: Almira, Henrietta and Abraham.

Dexter, Jonathan C., born at Jay, N. Y., in 1810, studied law with Hon. A. L. Brown, of Rutland, m. Helen Burt, of that place, and came to Danby in 1831, and settled at the Corners as an attorney. He remained here about five years, when he removed back to Rutland. In February, 1849, in company with several others, he went to California, where he remained until tha subsequent November, when he started for home. He died on board the Steamer Cherokee, on her passage from Panama to New York, of general debility, resulting from disease contracted at San Francisco. He was buried at Kingston, on the Island of Jamaica. He was an educated man, and a well read lawyer; in his general deportment courteous, manly and honorable. Being prompt, energetic and unremitting in his efforts for his clients, he soon attained a good reputation and an extensive practice. He left home for California with the highest anticpations of success, and with the best wishes of his friends; and the announcement of his death brought a pang of sorrow to the hearts of many. An

acquaintance and friend has kindly sent us the following beautiful lines, composed on the death of Mr. Dexter:

HE DIED AT SEA.

He died at sea, while homeward bound,
An early, distant grave he's found;
Ah! can it be? Is this the end
Of a long tried and trusty friend?
That manly form, one year ago
In health and strength, is now laid low;
His comrades to the Golden State
Will mourn to learn his early fate.

O, I shall soon be well, thought he,
While swiftly bounding o'er the sea;
But a few days and I shall be
At home, my own dear wife, with thee;
When o'er my flushed cheek shall stray
Your soft hands, and cool the heat away.
How glad, how swift was wont to be
The step that bore him back to thee.
Alas, how vain are hopes and fears;
To-day in joy—to-morrow in tears.
His golden dreams are now all o'er—
His sorrows past, and pain no more.
The grief and woe that's left behind,
Is the sure lot of all mankind:
A passing tear, and half expel
The choking words," a last farewell."
But cease! Tis anguish—leave the dead!
Why cause a useless tear to shed?
A midnight which can have no morrow,
Is the deep, silent surge of sorrow.

J. C.

Rutland, January 15, 1850.

The widow of Mr. Dexter has since been twice married; first to Gen. Hall, of Wallingford, who died a few years since, and next to Hosea Eddy, of Wallingford, with whom she now lives.

DICKERMAN, AMASA. from Mt. Holly, m. Abagail White and lives at the Borough. He is a stone mason and wall layer by trade, and as such is well and favorably known. Their children are Edward, Ira and Delia.

DOUGAN, WILLIAM, from Hartford, N. Y., in 1863, lived on the Isaac Phillips farm. He removed to Wallingford in 1868. He is a member of the Methodist church, and a respectable citizen. He has been twice m., first to Charity Scripture, and next to Artemicia Northrup. He has five children: William, Mathew W., James, Charles, Sarah and Phebe. Mathew is a school-

teacher by profession, in which he ranks high, having taught a select school here for several years. He was elected superintendent of common schools in 1867, which office he still occupies.

EARL, JOSEPH, from Nine Partners, In 1865, was the second settler in town. He lived not far from the residence of John Hilliard, and seems to have been a man of ability, and bore conspicuous part in organizing society. He also served the town in various ways, but was not long a resident here. He left during the Revolutionary war, but we are not informed to what place he emigrated. His name should ever be remembered, as being a pioneer settler, and being associated with those who encountered so many difficulties and hardships in subduing the dense forest, to prepare a home for themselves and their descendants.

EASTMAN, REV. HEZAKIAH, was the first settled minister, and the first pastor of the Baptist church. He was ordained Oct. 11, 1781, at the house of Stephen Calkins. Being the first settled minister of the Gospel, he received the benefit of one share of land, reserved by the charter for that purpose. Mr. Eastman was one of the first Baptist ministers that visited this State. Although his education did not extend beyond the rudiments of a common english education, yet his ministry was well adapted to the people of that period. He was a person of great natural ability, a close student of the Bible, and a careful observer of men and things. Having had a thorough physical training, he was prepared to endure great hardships, and encounter formidable ob stacles. He was a man of experience, intimately acquainted with the truths of the Bible, and was very zealous in proclaiming those truths. He supplied the Baptist church at Middletown from 1784 until 1790, and "seems to have administered there at communion seasons, and performed the rites of baptism." Some good anecdotes are told concerning him, one of which I will here relate: While preaching at a certain house, one Deacon Mott came in at the front door, at a very late hour, causing a slight disturbance among the hearers. Mr. Eastman, being somewhat disturbed also, remarked that those coming in at the "eleventh hour" should enter in at the back door, which would cause less disturbance. Deacon Mott replied "that the Bible taught that those who come in at the eleventh hour are just as good as those who come in at the first, and that he had come the 'straight and narrow way,' and whoso entereth in at any other way was a thief and a robber." Mr. Eastman met appointments in other towns, and was obliged to travel many miles, often on foot, and sometimes on horseback, over bad roads, and through tbe wilderness, to meet these appointments. His meetings were held in log buildings, and the audience was generally quite large. He remained here until about the year 1800.

EATON, DR. GARDNER, a native of Ludlow, Vt., and son of William Eaton, came from Wallingford in 1866 and settled on the Benjamin Baker place, near Scottsville. He was born in 1809. He attended a medical school at Worcester, Mass., his

inclinations having from early manhood led to medicine, and at the age of 28 commenced the practice of his profession, which he has made a life study. He is a self-made man, of good natural talent, and possesses a thorough knowledge of the medical science, having for many years had an extensive practice throughout Rutland and Windham counties. Although having wished to decrease his practice somewhat, and many times refusing to attend cases, such is the confidence in his skill and ability that he is often sent for from a distance. He is also a man of extensive general information, which he has acquired by reading, travel, and a close observation of the world. His knowledge of law is good, and is sometimes called upon to counsel in law matters. He m. Caroline Wait, and has two children: Lucinda m. M. M. Dunn, and lives in Auburn, Mass., and Louisa m. Emery Ayres and lives in Newburyport, Mass.

Edmunds, Obediah, from Rhode Island in 1778, m. Sarah Williams, and settled on the farm now owned by J. E. Nichols. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and remarkably fitted to mitigate the hardships and smooth the asperities incident to the settlement of a new country. He was a man of uprightness and sound judgement, of peaceable disposition, and was held in high estimation by all who knew him. He died in 1809, his wife in 1834. Their children were Sarah, Reubin, Obediah and Ira. Sarah m. Otis Tower, and removed to Hanover, N. Y,, in 1810. She died in 1859, aged 78. Reubin m, Betsey Harvey, and settled on a portion of the farm owned by Joel Colvin. He was a carpenter by trade, and assisted in building the Qauker church near Howell Dillingham's. He removed to Hanover, N. Y., and from thence to Schoolcraft, Mich., where he died in 1863, aged 89. Obediah m. Lydia Moore, of Mt. Holly, and settled in Hamburg, N. Y., in 1814, From there he moved to Hanover, and from thence to Ohio, where he lived a few years, and then went to Illinois. He was next heard from in Texas, where he died in 1859.

Edmunds, Ira, m. Lydia, da. of Gilbert Palmer, and settled where he now lives, in 1804. He has been an active, thrifty, industrious farmer for many years, and no man has ever filled more public stations. Mr. Edmunds has served the town in various capacities, among which was the office of selectman 10 years; lister 4 years; and was a magistrate 14 years, during which time he established a character for sound judgement and strict integrity, and possessed in a high degree the confidence of his townsmen. He has represented the town in the Legislature 4 years, the last term being in 1852, and filled that office acceptably to the town, and creditably to himself. His sterling sense and capacity have been made available for the public benefit many years, bringing himself much into requisition, especially in the settlement of deceased persons. He has lived upon the homestead 65 years, having through this long period led an active, laborious life. and is now, at the age of 77, quietly living out the eve-

ning of his days, honored and respected by all. His wife died in 1866, aged 76. They have raised a family of eight sons and three daughters: Obediah, Daniel, Mary, Ruth, David, Ira Jr., Sophia, m. William Palmer; Henry, d. 1831, aged 3 years; Galett, Merritt and John, who died, 1851, aged 18. Obediah m. Mariam Thompson, who died in 1853. He lived in town a number of years, and raised one son, Silas, and two daughters, Sophia and Mary Ann. He next m. Zuba Congor, and now lives in Ripley, N. Y. David m. Malone Buxton, of Middletown, with whom a separation occurred. He raised a family of several children: Luther, Lydia, Charlotte, Fremont, and Charles. Ira Jr. m. Catherine, da. of Leonard Palmer, and lives in Wallingford. He is a frugal, industrious farmer, and has acquired considerable property. Galett m. Mercy, da. of David Phillips, and lives near his father. Of his children are: Isaac, Ira, Eddie, Henry, Ellen, Estelle, Ruth Lydia, Martha and Mary. Merritt m. Leona White, of Mt. Holly, and is a practicing physician. He resides in Weston, Vt., and is successful in his profession, being a graduate of the Castleton Medical College.

EDMUNDS, WILLIAM, SEN., from Rhode Island, was an early settler on the farm owned by L. G. Parris. The house in which he lived stood west of the present dwelling house, and near the corner of the road. He m. Rebecca Colvin, both of whom died at an advanced age, having raised a numerous family of fifteen children. The family, with the exception of one son, William Jr., removed to Canada West, where their descendants now live. The names of his children follow: Phebe, William, Caleb, Louisa, James, Solomon, Rufus, Moses. Anna, Lucy, Deliah, Hannah, Lydia, Malona and Menerva.

EDMUNDS, WILLIAM, JR., m. Ruth, da. of Job King, and settled on the present farm of Stephen and Daniel Harrington. He raised a family of four children: Elias, Mary, Rebecca and Linus. Mr. Edmunds was a good citizen, and highly respected by his neighbors, and those with whom he had deal. He died in Chittenden in 1863, aged 85. The oldest son, Elias, first m. Mahala Millard, and next a da. of Stephen Baker. He settled near his father, where he lived and died.

EDMUNDS, LINUS, m. Rhoda, da. of Reubin Fisk, and settled on the homestead, being a frugal, industrious farmer. He was selectman in 1848, and held other town offices. In 1858 he removed to Chittenden, which town he represented in the Legislature in 1867. He is a man of quiet habits, and commands the respect and confidence of the community. Their children are, Ruth, m. Andrew Sargents; Matilda, m. L. G. Parris; Martha, William H., m. Martha Wood; and Reubin, m. Laura Jackson.

EDDY, JACOB, (by Hon. D. E. Nicholson). Jacob Eddy was an early settler on the farm now owned by Joseph N. Phillips, and was town clerk several years. He taught a select school during the time, expressly for training young men for the vocation of teaching. Mr. Eddy was a quiet, unobtrusive Quaker gentleman, who once being ordered in the high Court of the State, by

a sheriff in uniform, to uncover his head, bestowed upon said upstart officer a look of scorn, and appealed to the Hon. court with triumphant success for the right to the free exercise of his conscience. He would not uncover his head to a mortal man, but stood reverently chastened in presence of the Omniscient God. His wife's maiden name was Sprague. They emigrated to Hamburg, N. Y., at an early day, with most of the family, where they lived and died. The family consisted of three sons and five daughters: Hosea, David and John, Bersheba, Ann, Lydia, Sarah and Mary, of whom Ann and Mary still survive. The families of Hosea and John we cannot trace. David became eminent in Western New York and was judge of the court at Buffalo. His son, David, now resides in Cleveland, Ohio, and is in trade. He is a vigorous writer and debator, and a man of honor. Mary married a Thorn, and her children are scattered through the West, more or less successful, one of them, Abram, being a lawyer of good standing, in Erie county, of which county he was for some years surrogate. Ann married a Griffin; her family, too, has been successful in life. One son is a distinguished physician in Philadelphia, having been a Professor in a medical college in that city, and is one of her staunch men, and a leader from the first in the great anti-slavery revolution which has been so marked in that city. Of the families of Bersheba and Lydia, the former married a Davis, and they lived and died honored by all who knew them, but no children survives. Lydia married and raised a large family of very brilliant promise, but the hereditary consumption, lineal from their father, took them to an early grave. The remaining daughter, Sarah, married Spencer Nicholson, and lived and raised their family in this county. After an arduous, honorable and useful christian life, prominent mainly in the Baptist church, of which he was long a deacon, they died triumphant, in hopes of a blessed immortality in Jesus Christ. Of their children, the first born, Ira, died an infant. The second, Orpha, a pure, loving and beloved child, lady and woman, distinguished as a teacher through the period of young ladyhood, married a man by the name of Rudd who too was associate deacon with the father of his wife. They too are dead. The third, Arnold W., is the present prosperous and worthy citizen of Wallingford, who continues to keep saddlers' shop in that town, and whose word no man is afraid to take in the dark. The next, Russel, a fine promise of a man, was destroyed by most shocking cramp convulsive fits, and died worn out with that disease. Hiram, the favorite of all, and the best mathematician in the State, was suddenly drowned, just as he was within grasp of prominence and usefulness. Julius, at first a mechanic, and a devout Christian, became a preacher of the Church of the Dicipies, and in the midst of his usefulness died of an acute attack in 1804. The remaining two, David E. and Anson A., are still residing in Rutland with their respective families, and are attorneys by profession.

(We will here add that David E., the sixth son of Spencer and Sarah (Eddy) Nicholson, so well and favorably known throughout the county and State, was born at Tinmouth, June 7th, 1813, was reared on the farm, with the ordinary advantages of district school. At the age of 18, by consent of his father, he left home to shift for himself. He attended a fall term of select school, and taught the following winter, and earned money with which the arrears of bills were paid, and had a small ballance left. The next season he gave away his time in a saddlers' shop, and was advanced as fast as possible in the trade. On this short experience he was employed as journeyman saddler, and passed current in the trade, till the winter of 1835, during which time, among other towns in this State, he worked at his trade in Danby. In the winter of 1835 he was married to Miss Arvill Clark, of Wallingford, and at once established himself, temporarily, in Weston, Vt., and from thence he went to Wallingford in 1836. Two years later, (1838), gathering up the savings of the past, he emigrated to the West, and contracting the epidemic of that sickly season, was, with his family, prostrated with sickness, which was so severe and protarcted that a return to Vermont was resolved upon, and effected while there was barely funds enough left to meet the expenses of the journey. A long period of prostration ensued, during which time he projected the experiment of studying law, and between working and reading from the library of Judge Button, graduated into the profession in 1844. During the whole period described above, from the earliest young manhood, he had been a radical Abolitionist, of the Gerritt Smith school, and as radical a tetotal temperance man, never losing an opportunity to act out his convictions, by speech, by pen, and by vote, by all which, prejudice and opposition became strong and active, and was for many years a serious embarrassment. After taking his place at the bar, a continuously improving patronage with a reasonable earning, fast repaired damages, which was in pleasurable contrast with the severe experience of the past. The long probation of the past now began to yield some agreeable fruits, and instead of being proscribed for opinions and acts, the growing public confidence increased, the various local appointments to office and trust continued to improve until, in addition to what has been referred to, in 1856 he was a delegate from the 1st Congressional district to the National Convention, and the following winter a member of the Constitutional Convention of Vermont. In 1858 and 1859 he was Senator of Rutland county, and subsequently State's Attorney for said county, for a like period of two years. In 1864 and 1865 he was the Representative from the town of Wallingford, and with the position held thus, in general assembly, was, in 1865, elected Railroad Commissioner of the State by a majority, on joint ballot, of one hundred and six. The following year, 1866, his election to the same office was unanimous. For the sake of convenience, and not for additional patronage, the next year he

left his seat of business at Wallingford, together with his many associations and friends, and settled in Rutland, satisfied with the struggles of an active, competing life, and without other than an easy ambition; responds to such calls as are made upon his professional assistance. As a citizen and lawyer he is highly esteemed by all who know him. One daughter, Agnes, at the age of 18 married a young Baptist clergyman by the name of Edwin Haynes, of Massachusetts, then just out of the Rochester (N. Y.) Theological school. He was a pastor in Wallingford till the breaking out of the Rebellion. He served as chaplain in the 10th Vt. Vols. during the war, then settled in Boston, Mass., and now has just accepted a call to the 1st Baptist church in the city of Lewiston.)

Eddy, Benjamin F., a native of Jamaica, Vt., came from Ludlow in 1862 and settled at the Borough, being by trade a mechanic. He m. Wealthy Wilder, who died of consumption in 1865, leaving one son, Frank. Mr. Eddy is also a music teacher by profession, having taught a school here nearly every year since his residence among us, being considered one of the best teachers in the State. He is also leader of the Danby Cornet Band, which was formed mainly through his instrumentality. But few men better understand the art of music, or have contributed more towards building up and sustaining choir singing in our churches. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and occupies a high position. He now resides in Mt. Tabor, and holds the office of justice of the peace. He was again m. in 1868 to Harriett, widow of Elisha Sweat.

Edgerton, Hiram. R., son of Robert Edgerton, of Dorset, who died in 1859, m. widow Mary Ann Edgerton, and lives on the place formerly owned by Welcome Handy. They have seven children: Oscar, Hiram B., John C., Henry, George, Minora, and Mary Ann.

Edgerton, Robert, brother of the above, m. Anna Irish and lives on the Clark Bull farm. They have three children: Albert, Charles and Willie.

Eggleston, Andrus, born in Stonington, Conn., Nov. 5th, 1785, came to Shaftsbury, Vt., thence to Dorset and from there removed to Danby, in 1811. He is the son of Benedict Eggleston, a native of Hopkinton. R. I., who was born in 1764, and was a soldier of the Revolution, having enlisted at the age of 16 and served three years. He also came to Shaftsbury and from thence to Dorset, being a stone mason by trade and well known. In 1785 he was married to Content Brown, who died in 1808, leaving nine children, of whom were Andrus, Charlany, Polly, Betsey, and John. Polly m. a Brownell and removed West. Betsey m. a Moore and lives in Pennsylvania. John went South, owned a plantation, and has not been heard from for some time. He is undoubtedly dead. The remainder of this family died young. He next m. Sally Skinner, in 1809, and raised a family of five children, all of whom are dead but Reubin, now living in Dorset.

Benedict Eggleston died at Dorset, Dec. 11, 1859, aged 95, being the last survivor but one of that honored band of Revolutionary patriots.

Andrus, the oldest son and the subject of this sketch, was married in 1811 to Miss Nancy Curtis, of Dorset, and went into trade at the Borough under the firm of Williams, Young and Eggleston, which was continued for a number of years. He was a school teacher by profession, and followed the vocation for many years, being one of the most thorough and efficient teachers in the State. He was lister four years, constable and collector two years, long a justice of the peace, and held some town office about every year, until appointed Postmaster, which office he held to the time of his death. He was also a surveyor many years for the town. He was a man of firmness, a very quiet, peaceable, and useful member of society, by which he gained the confidence and esteem of all. He died in 1860, aged 75, honored and respected by his many friends who will ever cherish his memory. They had six children: Herman, died an infant; Hiram, died in New York in 1845, aged 32, and was a merchant; Delia, m. E. L. Way, and lives in Manchester; Electa, m. William Chamberlin, of Manchester, a dealer in marble; Elizabeth, m. in 1847 to Chauncy O. Green, a stone manufacturer of Troy. N. Y. Truman C., the only son now living, was married to Miss Lucy Rideout in 1842, lives in Manchester, is a marble dealer and a prominent and respected citizen of that town.

Emmerson, Samuel, a native of New Hampshire, m. Merriam White, of Mt. Holly, and settled where Walter M. Parris now lives. He was a carpenter by trade, and one of the most skillful mechanics we ever had. He built and run a saw mill for a number of years, in connection with which he had various kinds of machinery. He was also a cabinet maker, and executed his work with neatness and despatch. He was always industrious and possessed the character of a good citizen. His wife, together with some of his children, were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died about the year 1840; his wife died in Michigan in 1863, Their children were Oliver, Lucinda, Margaret, Charles, Merriam and Phillip. Lucinda m. the Rev. Joseph Eams, and was a very pious and zealous Christian. Phillip is a lawyer by profession, having pursued his studies at Wallingford, with D. E. Nicholson, Esq., and was admitted to the Rutland County Bar. He now resides West.

Emmerson, Rev. Oliver. son of Samuel, was born at Danby, August 30th, 1814. We find from notes taken from the Troy Conference Miscellany, that when about fourteen years of age he heard the Rev. T. Spicer preach at a quarterly meeting. The sermon made an impression upon his mind that deeply effected him for several weeks. Through the instrumentality of his sister, Lucinda, he was converted, and on the 23d of November, 1830, was received on trial in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. Joshua Poor. A revival took place in Pontoosue, in the

town of Pittsfield, Mass., in 1851, where Mr. Emmerson then lived, which was attributed in a great measure to his instrumentality. Meanwhile his bosom was the scene of severe conflicts. By night and by day his thoughts dwelt incessantly on the work of the Christian ministry. His youth, want of education and of means by which to procure it, appeared as insurmountable obstastacles in his way, and yet the conviction rested on his soul with crushing weight: "Wo is me, if I preach not the Gospel." He at length made known his convictions to his pastor, and was advised to go to some manual labor school. Accordingly, in May, 1833, he entered Wilbraham Academy. After spending a limited season there, during which time he was licensed as an exhorter, he was compelled to leave the institution for want of means to prosecute his studies.

In 1834 Mr. Emmerson was licensed to preach and recommended to the Troy Annual Conference. About six weeks intervened between this and the session of the Conference, which he spent on the Pittsford circuit. He was received by the Troy Conference, and appointed to Pittsfield, Mass., with Rev. T. Benedict. The next year he labored on the Saratoga circuit with Rev. John Harwood. From the conference of 1836 he was sent to the Halfmoon circuit, Rev. O. Pier being his colleague. On the 17th of January, 1837, he was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Stead, daughter of Rev. Henry Stead. In 1837 he was appointed to Esperance, with Rev. H. L. Starks, and the year was one of severe labor. At the ensuing conference the circuit was divided, and Oliver Emmerson was appointed to Palatime Bridge, the part of the circuit on which he had resided the former year. During the winter of that year a revival took place. Meetings were held every evening for several weeks, during which time Mr. Emmerson preached about twenty sermons, and about one hundred were converted. The following year he was appointed to the Northampton circuit, and in 1840 to Waterford. Mr. Emmerson was much afflicted in person and in his family while there. He returned the second year, and on the 18th of October, 1841, he was called to part with his beloved companion.

In June, 1842, he was appointed to Lansingburgh. In November of the same year he married Miss Sarah Stead, a sister of his former wife. About one hundred and fifty persons were received into his church that year. At the expiration of his term of service at Lansingburgh, he was appointed in 1844 to Nassau, where he spent two years. During his residence there he was twice thrown from his carriage with great violence; in one instance the carriage was almost a total wreck, yet he was but slightly injured. In February, 1846, he was first attacked with that disease which was the bane of the last years of his life, an affliction of the kidneys and bladder. His next appointment was at the Third street mission in Troy. Soon after receiving this appointment his disease assumed an aggravated form.

Physicians of various schools, at home and abroad, were consulted in vain. An attack of fever and ague, which lasted from September to December, added to his suffering. His second wife died January 7th, 1847, leaving in Mr. Emmerson's charge two small boys, the youngest of whom was only four months old. At the conference of June, 1847, he was compelled to take a superannuated relation. In 1848 his relation to the conference was changed to that of supernumerary, and he was appointed to Canajoharie. About this time he formed a marriage alliance with Miss Ann Eliza Williams, of the above named place, a very amiable and worthy lady. In 1849 he took an effective relation, and was stationed at Scuylerville, and in 1850 was appointed to Greenbush. After having attempted to serve the church in that relation for two years, amid great and increasing bodily infirmities, he again entered the superannuated list in 1851, in which he continued until his death. The last few months of his life were spent in Wallingford, Vt., where he supplied, as far as his strength permitted, two congregations, one in Wallingford and the other in Danby. He delighted in the work of the ministry, and it was his almost literally to "Cease at once to work and live."

On the last Sabbath but one of his life, he preached twice, attended a funeral on Monday, another on Wednesday and still another on Friday. From this last funeral (which was Daniel Buffum's) he returned home on Saturday completely prostrated. On Sabbath he was unable to leave his bed. He died on the following Thursday, April 22, 1853, not having known an hour of uninterrupted pain for seven years.

Emmerson, Harvey, son of Oliver Emmerson, and a native of Heneker, N. H., m. Martha, da. of Gary Harrington, and settled on the farm now owned by Williard Baker. His brother, Luther, m. Polly Harlow and settled at the Borough as boot and shoe maker. Harvey died in 1859, aged about 45, leaving a family of several children: Orange, m. Sarah Barrett; William, Eugenie, m. Oliver Baker; Gary, Flora and Gertrude. William and Gertrude are deaf and dumb, but very smart and intelligent. They have received the benefit of an education at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Hartford, Conn.

Fish, Elisha, from Rhode Island in 1778, m. Elizabeth Wilbur, and settled on the present homestead of Freelove Fish. He was one of the earliest settlers in that part of the town. Being a frugal and skillful farmer, a man of uncommon energy and industry, he acquired considerable property. As a citizen he was universally esteemed. He died in 1845, aged 83, his wife in 1848 aged 83. Their children were John, Prudence, Susan, Florence, Joseph, Sally, Betsey and Sophronia. Joseph m. Betsey Bogart, lives in Sandy Hill, N. Y., and is a skillful mechanic.

Fish, John, m. Abagail Moulton and succeeded to the home, stead of his father. He subsequently settled at the Borough,

where Daniel Kelley now lives. He was a peaceable, quiet citizen, and much respected. He resided at the Borough until 1855, when he removed to Illinois, where he died in 1864, aged 77. His children were Sarah, m. David Wetherby; Moulton, Eliza, Elisha, Daniel, Bradford, m. Maria Gould; Charlotte, m Reubin Madeson; George and James. Moulton m, Martha, da. of Asa Smith, and settled at the Borough. He is a man of good business talent and enterprise, and was an active business man here for many years. He was largely engaged in the marble business, and built and run a mill for several years. In 1848 he built the stone blacksmith shop at the Borough and carried on the blacksmithing business there. The village known as "Fishville" was built up mainly through his enterprise. He is now (1868) living in Aurora, Ill. But few men have done more towards adding to the prosperity of the town. George m. Semantha Vail and lives in Aurora, Ill., of which city he has been marshal for four years. James m. Eunice Reed and lives at the Borough, being engaged in the mercantile business. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a worthy member of society. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1868, discharging his duty with fidelity and ability, and is now town grand juror. He is also Postmaster, to which office he has recently been appointed. They have three children, of whom are Abbie and Charles, the latter of whom, Charles, is deaf and dumb and is now receiving an education at the deaf and dumb asylum, Hartford, Ct. Daniel, m. Sarah Cole and has a family of two children: Eliza and Fred E.

Fisk, Benjamin, from Scituate, R. I., in 1789, settled on the farm lately occupied by H. E. Johnson, where he lived for a period of 79 years, or until his death. He came here at the age of 16, accompanied by his two brothers, Reubin and Benoni, who had sold out their farm in Rhode Island, for the purpose of seeking a home in a new country. After a year or two Benjamin went back to Rhode Island and married Miss Freelove Colvin and returned to Danby, bringing his wife and a few household effects with an ox team. He lived in a log house twenty years, when he erected the framed house now standing. He possessed a rugged constitution and was remarkably fitted to encounter the obstacles and endure the privations necessarily experienced during the establishment of a home in the wilderness. Mr. Fisk was a great hunter and trapper in the early days, and many good stories are related of his adventures with wild game, then afforded in great abundance. Deer were then quite plenty.—When at an advanced age, and somewhat childish, he would relate his hunting adventures of sixty or seventy-five years ago, as if they had happened but yesterday, and would sometimes imagine that he was hunting deer or trapping for mink. This was his forte in his younger days, in which he took great pride. His wife died in 1844, aged 72. He subsequently m. Polly Taylor. Mr. Fisk led a laborious, industrious life, always peaceable and

unassuming, and died in 1866 at the ripe old age of 95, having become quite helpless for a few of the last years of his life. He raised a family of eleven children: Elizabeth, Benjamin, Lucretia, Lucy, Chloe, Lyman R., Hiram, Daniel, Joel, Oliver and Freelove. Elizabeth m. Benjamin Colvin and lives in Clarendon. Benjamin m. Catherine Colvin and settled in Clarendon. Lucy m. Warren Potter, of Clarendon, and Chloe m. Jeremiah Ormsby. Joel has been twice m., his first wife's name being Laura Fitz. He lives in Colchester, Vt.

Fisk, Lyman R., m. Lucy, widow of John Colvin, and settled on the homestead. He is a man of steady habits and possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He is a carpenter and house builder as well as farmer. He was grand juror three years from 1848, selectman in 1855, also represented the town in the Legislature in 1855, and served with credit in all these positions. He is well known as a man of standing and integrity and a worthy and amiable citizen. He has for many years been a member of the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying the tenets of his profession, in his daily conduct and intercourse with mankind.. He has owned and run a cider mill for many years. His wife died in 1864 aged 72. His children are Noah, Lyman R., Jr., and Joseph. Noah m. Olive Ridlon and lives in Clarendon.

Fisk, Hiram, m. Olive Smith and settled on his Father's homestead and afterwards on the Daniel Southwick place. He is a man of good morals, peceable and quiet in his habits, an intelligent, influential and respected member of society. He was selectman two years and was a member of the Legislature in 1864. They have raised a family of six children: Benjamin A., who m. Mary Green and has one da., Marriette: Daniel. who died in early manhood; Rosina, m. Hosea Benson and died in 1869; Ruth, Rosolvo and Hiram, Jr., who m. Helen Forbes and has one da., Luta.

Fisk, Daniel, m. Eunice Spaulding and settled on the farm now owned by P. W. Johnson. He died in the winter of 1848 from disease of the heart, being found dead in the road but a few rods from his home. He left seven children: Sally Ann, Perry, Phillip, Israel, Chester, Charles, and Daniel, all of whom removed West.

Fisk, Oliver, m. Sarah, da. of Caleb Parris, 2d, and settled near his father. He has lately settled on the Daniel Bartlett farm, is an industrious farmer and possesses the character of a good citizen. His wife died in 1869. They raised four children: Caleb, Betsey Ann, Valariah, and George, m. Helen Barrett. Caleb m. Olive Ann Hulett. He enlisted in Co. B., 14th Vt. Vols, and died from disease at Wolf Run Shoals, Va., in 1863.

Fisk, Reubin, Sen., from Scituate in 1789, settled on a portion of the farm now owned by P. W. Johnson. He m. Patty Wait, of Rhode Island. He was a hard laboring man and a

worthy member of society. He possessed the peculiar characteristic of healing the sick by the laying on of his hands. From this he received the appellation of the "stroking doctor." This virtue he possessed in an eminent degree, and was successful in healing and curing many sick people. This mode of curing was first introduced by one Willis, an Englishman, from whom it was communicated to Mr. Fisk, who practiced for many years, and was widely and extensively known. He removed to Holland Purchase where he died quite advanced in years, leaving a family of twelve children: Israel, Abagail, m. Febin Colvin; Patty, m. George Madeson; Christiana, m. Orin Taylor; Nancy, m. Henry Madeson; Lovica, m. Albert Madeson; Sally, Lucy, m. Ezekel Eddy; Selinda, m. Allen White; Rhoda and Reubin, Jr. Israel m. Lucy Colvin and settled on the homestead. He afterwards removed to Collins, N, Y. Sally m. Unite Keith, and afterwards Levi Clark.

Fisk, Reubin, Jr., m. Phebe Spaulding and settled on the homestead, and was a musician. He subsequently removed to Evans, N. Y., and from there to Wisconsin, where he now lives. He raised two children: Nathan and Benoni.

Fisk, Benoni, Sen., from Scituate in 1789, m. Barbara Colvin, and settled on the farm lately owned by Oliver Fisk. He raised a family of ten chidren: Nancy, Joab, Benoni Jr., Reubin, Linas, Colonel, Caleb, Benjamin, Rial, Marsena. Benoni Jr. m. Betsey Lake and settled with his father a number of years, and then removed to Dorset, where he died. Reubin m. Sabra Phillips, and removed to Peru, N. Y. Rial m. Harriet Mead, and settled with his father. He afterwards removed to Dorset, and from thence to Collins, N. Y. He now lives in Wisconsin. There were four children: Warren, Sylvanus, Prussia and Phebe.

Flint, Porter, settled many years ago near the residence of P. W. Johnson. He also lived a short time on the place owned by Ira H. Vail, and was known as a great bee hunter. He removed with most of his family to Ohio. Of his children were Porter, Isaac, Joseph, Daniel, Jacob, David, Hannah, m. Elijah Reed, and Lucy.

Folger, Daniel, from Easton, N. Y., m. Sally Williams and settled at the Corners, in the mercantile business, for several years. He removed to Western New York. We know of but two sons, Montreville and Daniel.

Fowler, Joseph, was an early settler on the farm now owned by David Rogers, near the Borough. He was a manufacturer of potash, at a very early day, from ashes obtained by burning timber for that purpose, and those obtained from his neighbors. None of his descendants remain.

Fox, Dr. William C., born at Wallingford, in 1811, came here in 1831 and settled at the Corners in his profession. He is a son of Dr. John Fox, a native of Tinmouth, who was born in 1781 and studied medicine with Dr. Hamilton, of Wallingford;

one year with Dr. Porter, of Rutland; was m. in 1809 to Polly Crary, of Wallingford, and commenced the practice of medicine about the same time, in Tinmouth, under a license from the Rutland county medical society; stayed in Tinmouth one or two years, then went back to Wallingford, bought out Dr. Hamilton, and practiced medicine there until his death in 1853. In 1826 he received from Castleton Medical College the honorary degree of M, D. He did more business in Danby while he lived than any other physician living in town at the time. Of him much might be said, but his history is more particularly identified with that of Wallingford.

William C. attended a district school until 1822, and we are told that he never went a day without getting a whipping. In 1822 he attended the Rutland County Grammar School, at Castleton, under Prof. Howe. In 1824 he attended a select school in Rutland, taught by Rev, Eli Meeker, and in 1826 was at Capt. Patridge's military school at Middletown, Conn. In 1827 he commenced the practice of medicine with his father; attended three courses of lectures at Castleton Medical College, and graduated in the fall of 1830. He practiced with his father till he came to Danby, in 1831. He remained here until 1834, when he sold out to Dr. Wm. Shaw, and went back to Wallingford where he has been in business ever since. He is a skillful physician, and his medical assistance is still frequently employed by the people of this town.

Frink, William, m. Mary, da. of William Bromly, Jr., and was a miller by trade, having run the grist mill for many years. He raised a family of several children, of whom are Almeda m. Joel Hart, of White Creek, N. Y.; Lydia, m. John Colvin; Elizabeth, Bromley, Mary Ann, m. Elisha Bull; Lucy and Debra. Mr. Frink died in 1859, aged 67. His widow is still living.

Frazer, Dr. Ira M., m. Mary, da. of Ira Vail, and settled at the Corners where P. Holton now lives, in the practice of his profession. He was a well read physician and possessed the confidence of the community. He rose rapidly in the estimation of all and gained a good practice in a short time, which he retained until his death, which occurred in 1831, aged 27. His widow afterwards m. Lyman Frazer of Middletown, brother of her former husband, and removed West.

Frost, Henry, came here about the year 1780, and settled near the residence of Alvah Risdon. He has the honor of having kept the first store in town. He also kept a tavern, and owned some land. He was selectman two years, from 1799, and was a very prosperous and prominent man of his day, and much respected. His children were Jacob, Henry and Mary, all of whom left town.

Frost, Jeptha, son of Asa Frost, of Mt. Holly, m. Mary Ann Lamphire and lived at the Corners. He was well known as a horse farrier. He died in 1868, leaving a family of nine

children: Pamelia, m. Ira Wait; William, Martha, m. Marcus Kelly; Edwin, Louisa, Margaret, John, Alice and Sarah.

Gage, Capt. William, was one of the early settlers here.—He lived where the poor house stands, and kept tavern there. He came about the year 1770, and was a prominent citizen, a man of high moral and public worth. He was for a number of years one of the committee to lay out the proprietors' rights, and was one of the assessors chosen in 1774, and again in 1775. In 1776 he was appointed one of the committee of safety, also in 1777, and was selectman three years. He was a representative from this town, in the General Convention which met at the house of Cephas Kent, in Dorset, September 25th, 1776, and was associated with Ethan Allen and others in resisting the unjust measures of New York, being a very prominent actor in those scenes.—Capt. Gage was appointed a delegate, in connection with Colonel Thomas Chittenden, to represent this town in the General Convention which met at Windsor in July, 1777, to frame a constitution for the State. He joined the army during Burgoyne's invasion, and was in the battle of Bennington. He continued a resident of the town some time after the close of the war, honored and respected by all. He raised a family of several children, all of whom removed from town.

Gilbert, Zebina, from Connecticut, m. Mary, da. of Moses Vail, and settled here quite early. His wife died in 1849, aged 45, leaving one son, David. He afterwards m. Sally Kali, and died quite advanced in years. David m, Lucinda, da. of Increase Rudd, who died in 1827, aged 25, having raised two children: Lydia, m. James Colvin; Mary, m. Herman J. Lake. He afterwards m. Lucy Robinson, and had one daughter, Eunice, now living in Chester, N. Y. He died about 65 years of age.

Gifford, Noah E., m. Emily, da. of P. W. Johnson, and is a stone mason by trade and very useful. He is a son of Capt. Noah Gifford, of Pawlet, a veteran of the war of 1812. He has a family of three children, of whom are Mary Jane and Charles.

Gillmore, David, settled early and lived some twenty years on the farm now owned by William Herrick. He raised a family of several children, among whom were Abram, now living in Auburn, Ohio, Daniel and Ephriam.

Gillmore, Ephraim, m. Laura, da. of Joshua Bromley, and lived in the south part of the town. They raised a family of six children: Joshua, Danforth B., William, Miranda, Julius and Gifford. Joshua m. Elsie Potter, of Clarendon, is a farmer, and lives in Fort Ann, N. Y. Danforth m. Martha Powell, and lives at the Borough. They have two children: Eddie and Louesa.—William m. the widow Ellen Marsh, of Clarendon, and lives in Poultney, Vt.. Miranda m. Levi Campbell, and lives in Ganse-voort, N. Y.; Julius m. Zorada Ridlon, and resides in Rutland. Gifford m. Mary, da.of Albert Bucklin, and has managed the town farm for two years past. He has two children, the oldest of whom is Albert.

GRIFFITH, JAMES, SEN., from Dartmouth, Mass., in 1782, settled in the east part of the town. He was of English descent. He died in 1796, aged 76; his wife in 1799, aged 79. They left four girls and one son, Lemuel.

GRIFFITH, LEMUEL only son of James, born at Dartmouth, Mass., in 1745, came here in 1782 and settled on a portion of the farm now owned by Albert Mathewson and Oliver Fisk.—He became one of the largest landholders in town, having owned at one time some six or seven farms, of several hundred acres. In 1789 he was elected a representative to the State Legislature, but we are told that he did not attend, as he considered himself incompetent; from which we should judge he was a modest, quiet, unassuming man. We have but few men at the present day who consider themselves incompetent to serve as a Representative in the General Assembly. Mr. Griffith left numerous worthy and respectable descendants, many of whom have become active and prominent citizens of this town. Some of them still reside in town, and others in different parts of this and the United States. He m. Elizabeth Potter, who died in 1805, aged 63. He died in 1818, aged 73. Their children were David, George, Thomas, Jonathan, Mary and John. Jonathan m. Lois Mix and lives in Peru, N. Y. Mary m, Elisha Arnold, of Peru, and John m. Betsey Cook and settled in Holland Purchase, N. Y.

GRIFFITH, DAVID. m. Lydia Coats and settled where Nathan Baker now lives. He was an industrious, thrifty farmer, and an influential citizen. He died in 1851, aged 85, having raised a family of nine children: Isaac, Hannah, John, Elizabeth, Susan, Allen, Lydia, m. Benjamin Ames, of Dorset; David and Lewis. John m. Mary Green and settled in Holland Purchase, N. Y.—Allen m. Mary, da. of Reubin White, and settled on the farm now owned by Stephen Baker. He subsequently removed West. His children are Elisha and Elizabeth.

GRIFFITH, GEORGE,, m. Lydia, da. of Water Tabor, who died in 1825. He next m. Phebe, da. of John Brock, and settled on the Benjamin Griffith place, south of the Borough. He died in 1854, aged 86. His widow is still living, quite advanced in years; a smart, active, intelligent lady, having led a devoted Christian life in the Methodist church, of which she has been a member over sixty years. Their children were Phillip, Daniel, Lemuel, Mary, m. Hiram Walker, of Dorset; Hiram, Benjamin, John T., George and Gardner. Phillip m. Sarah Prescott, and settled in Mt. Tabor. He died in 1834, aged 40, leavlng four children: James, m. Semantha Russell; Mary, m. George Marsh; Charles T., m. Mary Sawyer; and Sarah J., m. Daniel Lane.—Daniel, the second son, m. Harriet, da. of Hosea Williams, and settled in Mt. Tabor, on the Ellis Millard farm. He raised a family of five children: Hosea, George, Plyn, Marshall, and Henry D. He removed to Springport, Mich. Benjamin m. Judith Prescott, of Grafton, Conn,, and settled south of the Borough. He died in 1867.

GRIFFITH, THOMAS, SEN., m. Phebe Sherman, and settled

where Oliver Fisk now lives. He held a number of town offices, as selectman, lister, etc., all of which duties he discharged with fidelity. He sustained an irreproachable character through life, and died in 1828, aged 58. His children were Catherine, Anna, Daniel, Thomas, Anson, Elizabeth, m. Daniel Lapham; and Seth. Catherine m. Abraham Staples; Daniel m. Clara Taylor and lives in Manchester; Anson m. Merriam Nichols and lives in Maryland.

GRIFFITH, DAVID, JR., m. Sophia, da. of Barney Hadwin, and succeeded to the homestead of his father, David. He subsequently sold his farm and removed to the Borough. He was among the prosperous and influential men of the town, enterprising and public spirited. Being a very quiet, unassuming man, amiable in disposition, and with integrity undoubted, he won the esteem of all with whom he had deal or intercourse. He died in 1867, leaving four children: Charles H., Silas L., William B. and Mary, m. Isaac W. Kelly. Silas m. Libbie, da. of Edwin Staples, having been in the mercantile business at the Borough a number of years. He is at present extensively engaged in the lumber business, which he has carried on successfully for several years past. William m. Helen, da. of Clark Bull, and is also engaged in the mercantile business.

GRIFFITH, LEWIS, m. Hannah, da. of Barton Kelley, and settled on the farm now owned by Williard Baker. In 1853 he removed to Lewinsville, Va., where he still resides. The vicinity of his residence was at times the theatre of warfare, during the rebellion, by which he and his family suffered greatly. His farm was alternately in possession of the Confederate and Union armies, and he was obliged at one time to remove his family and effects to Washington. He remained a firm and steadfast Union man, and was not afraid to express his opinion, although living among rebel sympathizers. He was sought by rebel guerilla bands, many times, but by boldness and dexterity he eluded capture. During the battle of Lewinsville the Union flag floated from his house, which was riddled with bullets. He took from here a valuable horse, which the rebels tried to capture. This horse was used by the Union army, and was in the battle of Bull Run. Mr. Griffith at one time, to keep his horse from being captured by the rebels, secreted him in the cellar. He still owns the horse and prizes him very highly. The Government has remunerated him for the loss of his timber, which was taken for the use of the army. His wife died in 1867, leaving two children, Ellen and Alice.

GRIFFITH, HIRAM, m. Betsey Jacobs, of Dorset, and settled on the Gideon Baker farm, in Mt. Tabor. Their children are Lydia, Perry, Daniel, m. Mary Burdick; John B., m. Caroline Milliard; Patience, Nancy, Chauncy, Peleg, m. Jane Pearsons; Julius C., m. Louisa, da. of Henry Wilbur. Perry m. Elsie, da. of Aurelius Kelly, and have one daughter, Alice, who married W. H. Bond.

GRIFFITH, JOHN T., m. Olive Hulett, of Dorset, who died in 1849, aged 43. He has been a man of good business talent, and is possessed of sterling sense and capacity, which has been brought into requisition at various times. He is a good scholar, a man of intelligence, a friend of order and learning, and has always taken a leading interest in the promotion of education. He was selectman two years, a member of the Legislature in 1856, and has occupied many other positions of trust and honor, which duties he performed acceptably to the town and with credit to himself. In 1866 he was appointed town clerk by the selectmen, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of G. J. Locke, which office he held until the following year. His knowledge of law is quite extensive, and his counsel and judgement are often sought. In 1852 he married for his second wife Cleopatra, widow of Harrison Vaughan. His children are Jonathan, m. Amanda Ballard; Phebe, Mariah, m. Elihu Kelley; Marcellus, Gardner F., m. Ella Brock, of Dorset, and Emily. Marcellus has been living in California some ten years past, and has recently returned home. He m. Mary, da. of Timothy Kelly.

GRIFFITH, GEORGE, JR., m. Mary Nichols and settled where John B. Griffith lives. He resides in Maryland. Their children were Thomas, Calista, Phillip, Joseph, and Chlotilda, who is the only one of the children now living. She also resides in Maryland.

GRIFFITH, GARDNER, m. Harriett Berland and settled at the Borough. He was an active business man for many years, and was for some time engaged in the marble business. He was a justice of the peace, and occupied other town offices, being a man of influence and ability. He now lives in Iowa, where he removed some fifteen years since. They had two children, Flora and Helen.

GRIFFITH, THOMAS, 2D, m. Sophia, da. of Caleb Randall, and settled at the Borough in the blacksmithing business. He removed to Holland Purchase, N. Y., about the year 1860.

GRIFFITH, SETH, youngest son of Thomas Griffith, Sen., m. Mary, da. of John Andrus, and settled at the Borough in the marble business. He was a very active, enterprising man, and was an influential and worthy member of society. He now lives in Aurora, Ill.

GREEN, ROBERT, from Scotland at an early day, settled near the Borough in the mercantile business, which he continued for several years. He carried on the business a portion of the time in partnership with David Youngs. He left town about the year 1810.

GREEN, THOMAS, from Providence, R. I., in 1816, m. Phebe Thompson and settled in the south part of the town. He was a weaver by trade. He died at the age of 36. His widow is now living, at the age of 73, quite active and healthy. They raised a family of eight children; Rowland R., Edward T., Mary, Job, Eliza, Harris, Sarah Ann, and Arnold, d. in 1869. Mary m.

Edwin Coffin and lives in Rhode Island. Eliza m. Charles Maddeson, of Providence. Harris m. Charlotte Goodspeed, of Wells, and now resides in Pawlet, having raised a family of five boys. Sarah Ann m. Obediah Kelley.

GREEN, ROWLAND R., m. Ruth, da. of William Haskins, who died in 1847, aged 38. He next m. Harriett Parmenter. He is a carpenter by trade, and was formerly a member of the Baptist church. He has raised a family of eight children, of whom the oldest, Martha Jane, m. Charles Hutchinson, and lives in Iowa. Smith m. Emily Smith, and lives in Tinmouth. Mary Ellen, Harris, Thomas, Frank, Freddie and Emma.

GREEN, EDWARD T., m. Louisa, da. of Miner Bromley, and settled on the Daniel Kelley farm, in the north-west part of the town. He is an honest, hard-working man, of steady and industrious habits, by which he has accumulated a handsome property and is the owner of a good farm. They have a family of nine children, of whom are Mary, Malona, Myron, Ella, Fremont and Ann.

GREEN, JOB, m. Frances Perkins, and lives on the Anna Button farm. He has a family of several children; Eliza, Lois, Charles, Hattie and George.

GREEN, WILLIAM, from Rhode Island about the year 1800, was a stone mason by trade. He died many years since, leaving a family of eight children: William, Adin H., Orange, Chauncy, Joseph, Polly, Betsey and Amanda. William m. Phebe Barker and raised a large family, of whom Chauncy O. m. Elizabeth, da. of Andrus Eggleston, and lives in Troy, N. Y. Edwin, who served as a soldier, during the Mexican war. Sidney, now in California, and George, who lives in Burlington, Vt. Chauncy m. Almira Bowen, and lives in Dorset, having formerly settled here. Joseph R. m. Harriett Sherman, who died in 1853. He was constable and collector here for several years, and occupied a prominent position in society. He now resides in Dorset. Their only child, Adelaide, a very estimable young lady and teacher, died at the age of 18. Polly m. John Griffith; Betsey m. John Burke, and Amanda m. Joseph Billings, and lives in Rutland.

GREEN, ADIN H., was among the prominent, enterprising, and business men of the town for many years. He was three times married, first to Susan Griffith, next to Margaret, da. of the Rev. Henry Bigelow, of Middletown, and last to widow Smith. He was a tanner and currier by trade and settled at the Borough in that business, which he continued for some time. He was also postmaster there for nearly fifteen years, being a very obliging, courteous, and amiable man in that position as well as in all others. He removed to Middletown about the year 1840, and was town clerk of that town for a number of years. He died at Middletown. Of his children, whom we know, were David, Loretta, Hudson, Susan, Melinda, Aden H. and Horace. Aden H. was a member of the 10th Regt., and was particularly distinguished for his fearless discharge of duty. Horace, the

youngest son, and a half-brother of Aden H., was in Kilpatrick's cavalry, and was one of the most daring soldiers in the army. He was wounded on the Danville Railroad, in Va., in June, 1864, and died in Middletown the December following. A Minnie ball went through his head, back of his eyes, and destroyed his sight so that he was not able to see afterwards.

GREEN, ORANGE, m. Harriet Jones, and settled at the Borough in the blacksmithing business. He was also a manufacturer of axes. He finally, being a member of the Baptist church, became a preacher, and was a devoted christian and a good citizen. He died in the blessed hope of an immortality, having lived an upright, honest life. They raised a family of five daughters: Betsey, Mariette, Lucinda, Amanda, Mary and Emily.

GREEN, SPENCER, a lawyer by profession, was a native of Clarendon, Vt., and a son of Dr. Richard Green, who died in Redford, Mich., in 1834. When a small boy he went to reside with Tilson Nichols, with whom he spent his minority. When about twenty-two years of age he went to Poultney, Vt., and pursued legal studies with W. H. Smith, Esq. From thence he went to Wallingford, where he completed his studies, was admitted to the Rutland county bar, and commenced the practice of law. He remained there until about the year 1850, when he came to this town and settled at the Borough. He rapidly rose in his profession, until he secured a large practice in the county. He was a quiet, modest, unassuming gentleman, not succeeding by any brilliant power of rhetoric or oratory, but by his thorough understanding of the principles of the law. Being a man of unquestioned ability, and possessing the confidence of the people, he was entrusted with numerous positions of honor. He was grand juror four years, a justice of the peace one year, and representative in the Legislature in 1857. He was greatly respected by all who knew him. He was a soldier in the Union army during the rebellion, and died from diaease contracted while there. (For further particulars see obituary of deceased soldiers.)

GRINNELL, ARZA, from Clarendon, Vt., in 1866, settled on the Platt Vail farm, now owned by A. B. Herrick. He is a member of the Methodist church and a worthy citizen. He is also an industrious, frugal farmer. In 1868 he removed to Pawlet, on the farm formerly owned by Lucius M. Carpenter. He m. Betsey Ann Congdon, of Clarendon, and have one son, Lannie.

HADWIN, BARNEY, born at Newport, R. I., in 1771, came to Danby in 1805, and settled in the north-east part of the town. He m. Mercy Vaughan, who died in 1847, aged 66. He led an industrious, laborious life as a farmer, ever sustaining the character of a good citizen, and died in 1854, at the ripe old age of 83. He left eleven children, all of whom are now living. Their names are as follows: Elizabeth, m. Stephen Wing, of Granville, N. Y.; John. Margaret, m. Ezra Bull and lives in Illinois; Dorcas, m. William A. Robinson, of Providence, R. I.; Sophia, m. David Griffith; Benjamin, Ruth, m. Robert Hopkins, of Tin-

mouth; Lydia, m. Amasa Bancroft; Obediah, Susan, m. Leonard Campbell, and Oliver, m. Sarah J. Baker. Obediah is a tanner and currier and is settled at the Borough, having succeeded Amasa Bancroft in that business.

HADWIN, JOHN, m. Abigail Baker, and succeeded to the homestead. He next m. Phebe Baker, and has raised a family of children: Mary, Susan, George, Elizabeth and Harriett. Mary m. Allen Andrus, of Dorset; George m. widow Emily Buxton, da. of Nathan Francis, of Wells, and has two children. He lives on the farm with his father.

HALEY, ANTHONY, from Ireland, m. Margaret Brady and settled on the Dr. Joseph Andrews place, originally owned by John Allen. He now owns and occupies the Benjamin Fisk farm, which he has recently purchased. He is a man of industrious habits, having acquired considerable property, and is greatly respected by the community. His children are Hubert, Anthony, Thomas and Kate.

HANDY, WELCOME, from Wallingford, m. Hannah Aldrich, and lived on the place now owned by Hiram Edgerton. He was a shoemaker by trade, and died some ten years since. They raised a family of six children: John, Ruth, Prussia, Hannah, Nancy and Elizabeth.

HALL, DR. H. M., from Rutland, settled at the Borough in his profession. As a physician he ranks high, and is especially eminent as a surgeon, having had an extensive practice. He served as a surgeon during the war, and was regarded as the most skillful in surgery of any in the corps to which he belonged. He is much attached to his profession, is a great reader, and has added to his acquired knowledge a thorough practical experience in medical science. Dr. Hall is a man of remarkable firmness and decided opinions, always plainly and fearlessly expressing his convictions. He is a man of large inventive genius, and has lately received a patent for attachment to sewing machines. He m. Carrie V. Dickinson, of Chicago, Ill., have one da., Carrie. Thay have lately removed to Chicago, Ill.

HARNDEN, SAMUEL, from Wells, m. Esther Irish and settled at the Corners, where he kept a public house for several years. He was a boot and shoe maker and harness maker by trade, and subsequently removed to the Borough and worked at that business. He removed back to Wells, where he died. He is said to have been one of the best fiddlers in the State. We are told that he cured his wife of fits by fiddling, and was afterwards married. His children were Plym, now living in Lyons, Ohio; Rose Joseph, drowned on Lake Erie; and Filena, m. Seth P. Scott, of this town.

HART, JOHN, was among the early settlers of Danby. He was a land jobber, a vocation which the peculiar condition of real estate in the early years of the settlement of the State demanded. His associate in that business was one Roger Williams, another of the early settlers here. They were both men of property, and

were highly respected in the community. They both held their lands under grants from New Hampshire, and were equally opposed to the claims of New York. Their dealings had been pretty extensive, and unfortunately in the summer of 1775 a violent contention arose between them, and Hart, being a man of strong passions and great resolution, went to Albany and took out a capias against Williams on a note of five hundred pounds, put it into the hands of a deputy sheriff, who, with Hart and some assistants from New York, on a dark and rainy night, arrested Williams in his bed and started for Albany City Hall. An alarm was immediately given, and the settlers in this town and Tinmouth were, one after another, armed, mounted and in eager pursuit of the Yorkers. Their progress through the woods over the hills between Danby and Pawlet was greatly impeded by the mud, roots, rocks, stumps, and darkness of the night, but they dashed on and overtook them at White Creek (now Salem, N. Y.) The sheriff and his assistants escaped, but they made Hart a prisoner in place of Williams and returned to Danby the same day. The committee of safety had previously assembled at Capt. John Burt's tavern, together with a great concourse of Green Mountain boys, and a number of smaller boys. As soon as the shouts which burst forth on the arrival of the prisoner had subsided, and the echoes from the mountains had died away, the judges took their seats on the bench in the bar-room, the prisoner was arraigned, and without loss of time convicted, and by Thomas Rowley, chairman of the committee and chief justice, was sentenced to receive thirty-nine stripes with the beach seal on the naked back. Daniel Chipman, LL. D., who wrote an account of the above, and who was an eye witness to the scene, says:—"As Hart had always been treated with respect at my father's house, and as this was the first punishment of the kind I ever witnessed, I felt that it was inflicted with the most cruel severity —I felt every stroke upon my own back. Let it not be said that the infliction of this barbarous punishment proves that the people of the Grants were less civilized than the people of other parts of New England, for long afterwards this relic of barbarism was found in the criminal codes of all the States; but a more advanced state of civilization has broken up the habit by which it had been continued through generations of civilized man, and it has been exploded never again to find a place in the code of any of the American States. It is worthy of record, as it is the only transaction of the kind which took place after the commencement of the Revolutionary war, and as this was the last opportunity a committee of safety ever had to exercise their judicial functions in the conviction of a Yorker, and yet it never found a place in any history—the transaction took place too far from Bennington, which at that time was all the Grants, as Paris under the despotism and during the revolution was all of France."—John Hart did not long remain a citizen here after this event, but after disposing of his possessions left for other parts.

HARRINGTON, THOMAS, SEN, from Gloucester, R. I., in 1780, settled near where Wesley Parris now lives. He was employed as surveyor to set off proprietor's rights, and was town surveyor also for many years. He brought a large amount of money with him when he came, and it is said that once, before starting on a visit to Rhode Island, he concealed a bag of silver coin under a stone heap. He was absent about six months, and on his return found the silver all right, but the bag had been eaten by the mice. He was a man of considerable note in town affairs, and was considered a man of good sense and substantial merit. He was a selectman four years from 1784, and rendered valuable service to the town in various other capacities. He was possessed of rugged constitution, energetic, and well fitted to meet the exigencies incident to the hardships of life in a new settlement. He became one of the largest landholders in the town, and lived to a good old age. He died leaving seven children: Sampson, Elisha, Lot, Thomas, Jr., Susanna, m. Moorey Harrington; Faithful, m. William Bromley, Jr., and Freelove. Sampson m. Polly Ballou, of Rhode Island, and removed to Canada where his descendants now live.

HARRINGTON, ELISHA, first m. Lovica Ross, with whom a separation occurred. He next m, Mary, da. of William Bromley, and settled on the farm owned by John Hilliard, where he lived for many years. He was again m. to Rebecca Hill, of Wallingford. He left one son Welcome.

HARRINGTON, LOT, m. Sylvia Sage, and settled on the homestead. He died in 1848. His children were Darius, Thadeus, Elisha, Simeon, Hiram, Almeda, and Betsey, m. William Widger. Thomas m. Julia Nicholson, and removed West. Elisha became a physician, and lived in Chenango county, N. Y. He died in 1857, leaving several children. Darius m. Dorcas Tucker, who dying he next married Harriet Wescott. His family numbered twelve children: Hiram, Darius, Lot, Martin, Almeda, Betsey, Abagail, Dorcas, Lovicia, Marinda, Mary and Sophronia. Hiram was one of the 16 recruits who enlisted from this town in the Mexican war. He died in the hospital at Vera Cruz, July 12th, 1847.

HARRINGTON, THOMAS, JR., m. Susanna Inman, and resided where O. B. Hulett now lives in the little village. He built and run a grist mill there at a very early day. He acquired considerable fame as a hunter and trapper. Bears were quite plenty in those days, and were sometimes very troublesome to the inhabitants in killing their stock. It is said that at one time a bear came and attacked a hog and calf belonging to Thomas, in the yard near his house, and being short of bullets he hastily broke up a piece of an iron kettle with which he shot the bear. His gun not going off the first time he touched it off with a firebrand. From this circumstance he was ever after known as "bear Tom." We can get no record of his family.

HARRINGTON, WELCOME, m. Freelove, da. of Luther Colvin,

and succeeded to the homestead. He removed to Plattsburgh in 1824, and subsequently to West Virginia, where he died in 1861, aged 84, having been twice married. His first wife died in 1839, aged 59. He raised a family of eight children; Calvin, Lydia, Lovica, Anna, Ama, Esther, Elisha and Isaac. Calvin m. Betsey Reynolds, and settled in Pamela, N. Y. Lydia m. Coonrad Decker, of Plattsburg. Ama m. Moses H. Dexter. Isaac m. Mary Baker, and lived in Clinton county, N. Y. Elisha m. Jerusha Potter, and raised a family of seven children: Isaac, Esther, Hiram, Elisha, Sophia, Annettee and Angenettee, m. Burt Jenks, of Rupert Vt.

HARRINGTON, JOHN, from Easton, N. Y., was an early settler on the farm formerly owned by Albert Vail. Although not a man of letters, he accumulated some property, and was deemed a respectable citizen. He died on his way from Easton, whither he had been on a visit. He raised a family of seven children: Peleg, John J., Amos, Sally, m. James McDaniels, Anna, m. Nicholas Jenks, Betsey, m. Moses Ward, Mercy, m. Azariah Hilliard. Peleg m. Hannah, da. of Jonathan Seley, and removed to Easton where he died. His widow is still living there. John J. m. Nomy, da. of John Clark, and removed to the West.

HARRINGTON, PETER, was an early settler on the present homestead of J. N. Phillips. Personally he was much respected by his townsmen as being an honest, upright, industrious farmer. Being a quiet, modest man, he never served the town in a public capacity, although he was a man of considerable intelligence and good judgement upon matters of every day life. He subsequently sold out and removed to Middletown. His children were Williard, Amasa, John, Russel, Abagail m. a Keyes and lived in Middletown; Semantha, m, Anson Bidwell. Williard settled in Tinmouth, John m. a da. of John Hulett, and settled in Whitehall, N. Y.

HARRINGTON, GARDNER, brother of Peter, m. Sally, da. of Henry Herrick. They raised a family of seven children: Henry, Moses, David, Gardner, John, Sarah, m. Burt Bromley; Delia, m. a Howland and lived in Peru, N. Y. Moses was a soldier and died of wounds received during the war of 1812. Mr. Harrington next married Betsey Rudd and moved to the West.

HARRINGTON, ISRAEL, lived many years ago near the present residence of Warren Vaughan. He lived rather a secluded life, was a great hunter, and manufactured baskets and chairs. We know nothing of his family.

HARRINGTON, OLIVER, from Rhode Island about the year 1777, m. Sylvina Ballou, and settled in the Little Village, on the farm now owned by Stephen Harrington. He died in 1839, aged 81; his wife quite old in years. Their family consisted of seven children: Gary, Andrew, Oliver, Ezra, Elias, Harvey and Susan, m. William Corey. Oliver m. an Allen and lives in Ellisbury, N. Y. Elias settled in the southern part of Massachusetts, and but little is known of him. Harvey lives in Michigan,

and has been for many years engaged in the mercantile business, and is considered a wealthy man.

HARRINGTON, GARY, m. Hannah Corey and settled on a portion of the farm owned by Ira and John Cook. He was a resident of the town until his death, which occurred in 1843, aged 56. His wife died in 1864, aged 78. His children were Sylvina, m. Nelson Kelley; Mahala, m. Nathaniel Anderson of Wallingford; Delinda, m. Abner Wescott; Martha, Henry and Oliver.

HARRINGTON, ANDREW, m. Lydia, da. of Simon Milliard, and settled in the Little Village, where he has always lived. His wife died in 1869. They raised a family of several children, of whom are Stephen, Daniel, Elias, Lenora, Sylvina, Mahala and Betsey. Daniel m. Lucinda Sargents, and lives in the Little Village. They have three children: Rosetta, Sylvester and Sylvanus. Elias m. Diantha Baker, and has a family of several children, of whom are Oliver, Sally and Christopher.

HARRINGTON, EZRA, m. Betsey, da. of Simon Milliard, and settled on the homestead for a few years. He subsequently settled on the Seley farm, where he still lives. Although quiet and unassuming in his deportment, he is highly respected by all who know him. He is a man of sterling integrity, and has ever maintained the character of a good citizen. By hard labor and economy he has acquired considerable property. His wife died in 1864, aged 64. She was an active, energetic, industrious woman, and possessed a character well worthy of imitation. Their children are Keziah, Elizabeth, Simon, Miranda, Henriette, Lemuel, Lydia and Harvey. Elizabeth m. Joel Woodruff, and lives in Otto, N. Y. He was a soldier during the late rebellion, and died in Hospital. Simon m. Filena, da. of Stephen Baker, and settled at Scottsville, where he has carried on the mercantile business for several years. He has but two children: Daniel and Elizabeth. Lemuel m. Betsey, da. of H. B. Harrington, and lives near his father, on the Darius Lobdel farm. Lydia d. at the age of 19.

HARRINGTON, HENRY B., m. Melinda Sargents, and settled in the Little Village, where he still resides. He is respected as a square dealing, upright, honest cittzen, and a man of intelligence. Their children are Andrew, m. Pruda, da. of Harvey Corey; James, m. Miranda Landman; Edwin, m. Sylvina Harrington; Gary, Betsey, Lucinda, Henry, Ellen and Rosina.

HARRINGTON, ENOS, from Easton, N. Y., in 1807, m. Electa, da. of Gideon Baker, and settled at the Borough. They have a family of seven children: Amanda, Malvina, Lydia Ann, Martha, m. Plyn Farnham; Electa, m. Joel Wheeler; Julia, m. Roswell Wood; and Enos, Jr. Amanda m. I a Dickinson, and next Cyrus Roberts of Manchester. Malvina m. Jarvis Jordan, and lives in New Hampshire. Enos, Jr., m. a Carpenter, and lives in Huntington, Vt.

HASKINS, ABEL, SEN., from Nine Partners, about the year

1772, settled on the farm now owned by Miner Bromley. As one of the pioneer settlers he encountered many difficulties in subduing the dense forests and preparing a home for himself and family. Leaving the comforts and conveniences of an older country and moving into a wilderness with his family, into a rudely constructed log cabin insufficient to protect them from the wintry blasts, with but scanty fare, he experienced hardships of which it is impossible to form a just conception. Mr. Haskins, at the time of settlement here, was but 25 years of age, and possessed a rugged constitution which well fitted him for the arduous duties of a pioneer life. By industry and frugality but a short time elapsed before he was able to raise sufficient grain to subsist upon. Although good crops of grain were raised, he found it hard for several years to procure fodder sufficient to winter his stock. But like other pioneer settlers here, there was no hardships so great, no labor so severe, no undertaking so hazardous as to daunt his spirits or cause them to waver from a firm determination to build up a home; but true to his purpose he struggled on against difficulties for that better time which he could then but faintly discern in the distance. This better time was afterwards happily realized, and by unremitting toil a home was established. He married Mary Bell of Norwich, Conn., a lady of Welch origin, who it is said was heir to a large estate in England belonging to the Bell family, yet her descendants have never succeeded in establishing the claim, although efforts have been made. She was a sister of Delight Bell, who married Dr. John Sargent, an early settler of Pawlet and father of Dr. Warren B. Sargent of that place and of Hon. Leonard Sargent of Manchester. Mr. Haskins was a man of considerable intelligence, upright and conscientious, and a trustworthy citizen. He died very suddenly in 1820, aged 70; his wife in 1839, aged 80. She was a woman of uncommon energy, and a fitting companion and associate to share the trials of founding a home in a new country. She brought an apple tree in her lap at the time of settling here, which was set out and stood for many years on the homestead, being known as the "Nine Partner" apple tree. Their children were William, Abel, Jr., Dilla, Mary, m. Reed Mahurin; and Ruth, m. Elisha Tryon. Dilla m. Rachael Calkins, and lived in the south part of the town. He died many years ago, leaving two children, one of whom, a daughter, married John Williams of Dorset.

Haskins, William, m. Judith Calkins and settled on the homestead, where he lived until within a few years of his death. He was an industrious farmer, a peaceable citizen, an obliging friend and neighbor. His public services to the town were not great, but he was ever modest, possessing that Christian courtesy and politeness proceeding from a kind and generous heart. But few of his descendants, once quite numerous, are now living. His wife and two sons died within the space of three months. He was a member of the Baptist church, in which he led a consistent Christian life. Ae died in 1848, aged 69; his wife in

1847, aged 58. Their children were William B., Jr., Moses, Reed, died at the age of 21; Amos, died at the age of 19; Orrilla, m. Hiram Kelley; Ruth, m. Rowland R. Green, and Mary, m. Fuller Cushman of Rupert.

Haskins, Abel, Jr., m, Miranda Stannard and settled on the farm with his father. He subsequently removed to Rupert, and purchased the tavern stand, now belonging to George Jenks. He is now living at an advanced age. His children are Harvey, Alvah, Margaret, m. Jacob Odel; Phebe, m. George Jenks; Jane, m. Elihu Towsley; Lucette, m. Orville Nichols of Sandgate. Harvey, m. Mary, da. of Daniel Parris and lives in Middletown, and has a family of several children, of whow are Erwin, George, Leroy and Ella. Alvah m. Rosettee Lamphire and lives in Dorset. Of their children are Merritt, Mary, Rosettee and George.

Haskins, William B., Jr., m. Mary, da. of Daniel Ballard, and settled where Nelson Kelley now lives. He run a grist and saw mill there for a number of years. He also was engaged there for several years in the marble business. He removed to Ohio about the year 1850, where he died in 1865. He raised a family of several children, of whom were Frances, Orville, Jane, and Darwin. The two oldest named are dead. Jane m. Silas King of Mt. Tabor.

Haskins, Moses, settled on the homestead with his father. He was twice married, first to Harriet Lapish of Manchester, and next to Clarissa, da. of Daniel Ballard. He removed to Ohio in 1854.

Haviland, David J., from Queensbury, N. Y., m. Ann Eliza, da. of Thomas Button, and settled on the farm now owned by Albert Bucklin. He removed back to Queensbury and was killed by the cars in 1868. Their children are several in number.

Hays, Benjamin, from Rhode Island, lived near the residence of William Herrick. He married an Almy and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He left town about the year 1840. They had but two children.

Hawley, Fletcher R., from Arlington, m. Catherine, da. of William Herrick, and settled on the farm formerly owned by Charles H. Congdon. He is a member and an office-bearer of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a worthy and exemplary citizen. They have one daughter, Hattie.

Herrick, Henry, Sen., from Nine Partners about the close of the Revolutionary war settled on a portion of the farm now belonging to Elijah Holton. The log house in which he lived for many years stood in the extreme western part of the farm, near the turn of the road. Previous to his coming here he had disposed of his property, of which he possessed a large amount, and received payment in Continental money. This soon becoming almost or entirely worthless by depreciation, he was left with but little or nothing in the world, so that when he came here he was in very destitute circumstances. His family and effects were

brought with an ox team. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and served through nearly the whole war, and knew well how to face hardships. Being a shrewd, energetic man, he bravely triumphed over the trying circumstances of those times, and amassed a considerable fortune. The land for the burial ground, west of the Corners, was given by him to the town. He was always devoted to the interests of the town, and being a man of energy and decision of character, and withal generous and public spirited, he gained the esteem of all, and occupied a prominent position in the community. He held variows town offices, and exercised considerable influence. He was also a man of piety, and contributed liberally toward the support of the Gospel. His descendants are quite numerous. He died in 1827, aged 89; his wife in 1821, aged 86. They left seven children: Henry, Jr., Joshua, Rufus, Rebecca, m. Elias Lincoln; Sally, m. Gardner Harrington; Abagail and Hannah, m. Daniel Palmer.

Herrick, Henry, Jr., m. Charity, da. of Henry Signor, and first settled on "Dutch Hill," and afterwards near the Corners, on the farm now owned by his son William. He became a wealthy and influential citizen, a man of integrity, and was held in great estimation by his townsmen. He purchased the tavern at the Corners, of Elisha Brown, where he kept a public house for 25 years. Here town and other public meetings were held. He was a justice of the peace for many years, and occupied other offices of trust and honor. He formerly owned all the land where the Corners now stand. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1823, aged 55; his wife in 1839, aged 72. They raised a family of seven children: William, Edward, Eunice, Hannah, Sally, Betsey, Katy, and Charity, m. David Kelly.

Herrick, William, m. Hannah, da. of Alexander Barrett, and succeeded to the homestead. His wife died in 1854, aged 51. He is still living, at an advanced age, having been an industrious, frugal farmer. He has raised a family of nine children: Alexander B., Harris O., Louisa, Charity, Catharine, Sally, Henry S., Cantlin D., and Delmer. Louisa m. Solomon Allen of Vergennes, formerly the owner and proprietor of the Elgin Springs, the water of which is considered valuable as a medicinal agent, and has become noted throughout the State. He died in 1867, leaving one son, William. Sally m. Ebur Tracy, and lived in the north part of the State. She died in 1865. Henry m. Anna Potter of Granville, N. Y, and lives on a portion of the homestead. He owns the Vail farm, north of the Corners. Cantlin m. first a da. of Easton Wells of Wallingford, who d. in 1862, aged 19, and next Ruth, da. of Hiram Fisk. He also lives upon the homestead, and has a family of several children: Kittie, Jennie, Hiram and Willie. Delmer m. Olive Eastman of Rupert.

Herrick, Edward, m. Sophia, da. of Judge J. H. Andrus, and settled in the western part of the town. He led an

active, laborious life as a farmer, and died at the age of 80. He was troubled for many years with that most troublesome disease, asthma, which, with other infirmities, at last wore him out. He left a family of several children: Henry; Rachael, m. Ira Cook; Charity, m. Caleb Lobdell, and lives in Providence; Eunice, m. William Selcy, and lives in Canada; Alta, m. Fayette Bromley of Pawlet. Henry, the only son, m. a da. of Elijah Avery, and has raised a family of several children, of whom Olive m. Charles Towsley; Charity m. Royal Bostwick of Pawlet.

Herrick, Alexander B., m. Maria, da. of Azariah Hilliard, and now lives upon the Platt Vail farm, south of the Corners, having formerly lived for a number of years in Dorset and Rupert. He has a family of eight children: Alice, Hannah, Louisa, Alexida, Florence, Ella, Willie and Eddie.

Herrick, Harris O., m. Nancy A., da. of Stephen Kelley, and settled on the White farm, in the east part of the town. Their children are: Henry, William, Isaac, Sally and Nancy.

Hill, Aaron, from Long Island at a very early day, settled on a portion of the farm now belonging to J. E. Nichols. He was one of the early members of the Quaker society. His wife's name was Lydia Townsend. Their children were: John, Joseph, Elizabeth and Mary. Joseph m. Charlotte Dickerman of Mt. Holly, and settled near his father, on the western portion of the farm now owned by F. R. Hawley. The orchard is still standing there. He subseqnently removed to western New York.

Hill, John, m. Mary Stevens, and settled on the homestead. He also belonged to the Society of Friends, and was a man of undoubted integrity. He died in 1826, aged 48. His wife died at the age of 70. They raised a family of seven children: Jemimah, David, Prince, Jonathan, Jesse and Mary. Jonathan settled in Hamburg, N. Y. He was twice married, first to Sarah Boyce, and next to Maria ———. He died here in 1866. Jesse m. Elizabeth Smith, and first settled here for a short time. His wife dying, he next m. Mary Thomas, and now lives in Queensbury, N. Y.

Hill, David, m. Lydia Wheeler, and settled on the place now owned by J. C. Williams. He was a Quaker, a man of great hospitality and friendliness, and was held in high esteem. Though they raised no children of their own, they did the next best thing, in bringing up children of other families. He died in 1853, aged 45.

Hill, Prince, m. Lois Mix, and soon after removed to Canada. He returned a few years since, and settled at the Borough, on the John H. Vail place. He is a member of the Quaker church, of the Hicksite denomination, and is one of the few left in town of that once prosperous society. Mr. Hill is ranked among the wealthy men of the town. They have raised no children.

Hill, Daniel, from Plainfield, Conn., was one of the early settlers here. He established himself in the northwest part of the town, near where Edward Green now lives. His children

were: Eunice, King, Job K., Elisha, Joseph, John; Enos, m. Abigail Cook; Charles, Lydia, Phebe, Julia, Ann and William. Elisha m. Nancy Brown, and lives in Ellisburg, N. Y. Charles also resides there. Joseph m. a Blanchard, and lives in Rochester.

HILL, JOB K., m. Lydia, da. of William Bromley, Jr., and is a shoemaker by trade. He now lives at the Borough. He has been troubled for many years with a stiff knee, but is an industrious, hardworking man.

HILLIARD, JOHN, born in 1729, came from Saybrook, Conn., at an early day, and settled in Manchester. He was one of the original proprietors of the town of Chittenden. About the year 1790 he came to this town, and settled near the present homestead of Ezra Harrington. His wife died in 1791, aged 57, He died in 1793. The names of their children are as follows: Azariah, born in 1754; Joshua, b. 1757; Daniel, b. 1759; John, b. 1761, died quite young; Miner, born 1764, and Ednah. Azariah went to sea, and was lost. Joshua was a Revolutionary soldier, and settled in Plattsburg. Daniel also settled in Plattsburg. Miner and Ednah were twins. Ednah m. John Roberts, and lived in Plattsburg. Miner is noticed below.

HILLIARD, CAPT. MINER, m. Abigail Hill, and first settled on the farm now owned by Titus Lyon. He afterwards lived near where the woolen factory stood, which has since been known as the "Hilliard place." He was a soldier of the Revolution, having served quite young, and drew a pension. He was a patriotic man, and always celebrated the Fourth of July with much enthusiasm, and scarcely ever failed to fire off his gun at sunrise on that day. He was a great ball player, a game to which he was greatly attached. He gained his military title by having been a captain in the militia. As a citizen he was trusty, worthy and honest; and took an active part in the religious interests of the town. He loved peace, and would make almost any sacrifice to maintain it. Although not rich in this world's goods, he was rich in the regard and esteem tendered him by his neighbors. He died in 1847, aged 84. His wife died previous. Their children were: Azariah, born in 1790; Dimmis, b. 1792, m. Israel Palmer, and settled in Ripley, N. Y.; Matilda, b. 1795, m. John Miller, and went to Michigan; Isaac, b. 1797, m. Sarah Hunt, and settled in Orwell; Minerva, b. 1800, m. an Allen, and lived in Ripley, N. Y.; Melinda, b. 1803, m. Curtis Youngs of Arlington; Sally, b. 1806; Ednah, b. 1798, m. ——— Wilbur, and settled in Buffalo, N. Y.; Elizabeth, b. 1814, m. Calvin Gifford, and settled in Oswego, N. Y. Sally m. Samuel Stannard, and lived in Dorset. He died in 1866, having lost a leg a few years before, while at work on the marble quarries. She died in 1868. Of their children, Henry m. Lydia Holton, and lives in Dorset; Elizabeth m. George Caswell, and lived in Manchester; Dimmis m. Frank Sheldon, and died in 1867; Curtis m. Rachael Holton; and George.

HILLIARD, AZARIAH, SEN., b. 1790, m. Mercy, da. of John Harrington, and settled on the farm owned by his father, and afterwards on the farm now owned and occupied by his son John. Commencing in life with but small means, by industry and economy he became a wealthy, influential man, and a thrifty farmer. Mr. Hilliard always took an active part in all the public movements of the town, was selectman seven years, a representative to the Legislature in 1850, and occupied numerous other offices of trust and honor, which he acceptably filled. His habits were those of industry, frugality and piety, being a supporter of the temperance cause and other moral reforms, and liberal in the support of the gospel. He was withal a quiet, peaceable citizen, and left a worthy and respectable family. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1851, aged 60; his wife in 1852, aged 55. Their children were nine in number: Miner, John H., Wyman, Azariah, Jr., Alphonso, Abigail, Ira (died young), Dimmis and Maria. Wyman died in 1842, aged 92. Abigail m. Hiram Kelly, and lives in Ohio. Dimmis m. Charles Phelps of Dorset.

HILLIARD, MINER 2D, born in 1815, m. Mary Burt of Rutland, and settled at the Corners, in the mercantile business, in which he was engaged for nearly twenty years. The store now owned by P. Holton was built by him in 1847. He also became a speculator in produce, which business he still continues, and as such is well and favorably known throughout the country. In 1860 he was appointed by the government to take the census, which he faithfully performed. He is a man of good business capacity, intelligent, enterprising, and, while a resident here, one of the most active members in town. In politics he is a democrat, having adhered through all the phases of the party to the democratic side. He was a recruiting officer during the Mexican war, and as such obtained sixteen recruits from this town. He was at one time a captain in the militia; and held from time to time various town offices, which he discharged with fidelity and ability. He has, also, for a long time been a pension agent, having done an extensive business in that line. He removed to Rutland about six years since, having purchased one of the most pleasant locations in that town. His wife died of consumption in 1859, at the age of 39. She was a member of the Episcopal church in Rutland, and long sustained a Christian character and deportment. She left a family of nine children to mourn the sad loss of an affectionate mother. The names of the children are as follows: Helen, m. Robert Moulthrop of Rutland; George W., Charles B., Alice, Agnes, Jane, Azariah, Albert and Mary. George m. Laura Armstrong of Dorset, lives in Rutland, and is one of the leading, popular and successful merchants of that place.

HILLIARD, JOHN H., born in 1817, m. Mary A. Smith of Bennington, and settled on the Elisha Harrington farm. He has recently purchased his father's homestead, formerly owned by his brother, on which he now lives, having amassed a large property,

and is an extensive farmer. He is ranked as one of the richest men in town. They have a family of five boys, of whom are Wyman, Frank, Smith, Merritt and Alphonso.

Hilliard, Azariah Jr., m. Melissa Risdon, and succeeded to the homestead. He has served the town in various capacities, having been selectman several years, lister, overseer of the poor, and town representative. He removed to Dorset in 1866, and was a very worthy, prominent and highly esteemed citizen. They have two children, Ellen and Ira A.

Hilliard, Alphonso, m. Lovina, da. of Thomas Nichols, and settled on the homestead. He was an exemplary citizen, and highly esteemed. He died in 1864, aged 39, leaving two children, Thomas A. and Dimis.

Healey, Daniel, from Rhode Island, m. Lucy, da. of Benjamin Kelley, and settled at Scottsville. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and carried on that business here for a number of years. He removed to Cherry Valley, N. Y.

Hitt, William, born in Duchess county, 1782, came to Danby in 1801. In 1803 he was married to Mary A., da. of Asa Smith, then of Uxbridge, Mass., and settled on the farm now owned by E. A. Smith, where he lived for about 30 years. But few men ever occupied more town offices than he did. He was lister four years and grand juror one year, selectman three years and town Representative three years, besides filling various other public stations. He was always one of the leading men of the town, generous, amiable and public spirited. From his first residence in Danby he bore a very active part in town affairs, and was always regarded by his fellow citizens as qualified to fill any place in which his services might be required. He was formed by nature to exert a controling influence in any community in which he might reside. In every office his duties were discharged with marked ability and to universal acceptance. He was a sympathizing friend to the unfortunate, a munificent patron of any judicious scheme of benevolent effort, and enjoyed the pleasures of social intercourse. His wife died in 1809, aged 29, leaving three children: Smith, Henry D. and Thomas S. He next m. Lydia, da. of Ebenezer Smith, and raised the following children: Phebe, Samuel, Mary B., William, George, Henry D. and Ruth D. In 1830 he removed to Orwell, Vt., thence to Addison and subsequently died in Shrewsbury in 1856, aged 73. His last wife died in 1863, aged 80. Of their children, Henry D. was killed by a team running away, aged 13; Thomas S. became a peddler and is well known throughout this section. He now lives in Michigan. Phebe m. N. B. Smith of Shrewsbury, Samuel m. Emily Merrill, and died in Addison in 1853. Mary B. m. Lorenzo Orvis of Ferrisburg. William G. m. a Taft and lives in Crown Point. Henry D. m. Lydia Bristol and lives in Wisconsin. Ruth D. died in 1843.

Hitt, Smith, m. Maria, da. of Caleb Randall, and was a resident here until 1841, when he removed to Pawlet. They have

raised a family of seven children: William H., Caleb S., John D., Anson, Galen R., Mary and Sophia. William died in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1858, aged 27; John E. m. Mary Danforth, and was a physician at Wallingford for a number of years. He now lives in Rutland in the practice of his profession. Caleb S. m. Mary Whedon, and is settled at Rutland; Anson m. Caroline License; Galen R. m. Sarah, da. of Dr. Crowley of Mount Holly, and is an attorney at Albany, N. Y.; Mary m. John Stearns, Jr., and removed to Kansas.

Holton, Plyn, from Dorset, in 1856 m. Frances A., da. of Olney Williams, and settled at the Corners in the mercantile business. Commencing in life with but little or no capital, he has by industry and close attention to business, succeeded in acquiring a handsome property. Being a man of unbending integrity, enterprising, generous and public spirited, he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has deal. He is withal a man of good natural abilities, faithful, trustworthy, a promotor of every public work and improvement, a liberal supporter of the gospel, and a valued member of society. He is a member of Marble Lodge, F. & A. A. M., being one of its most worthy members. They have two chidren, Carrie F. and Hubert. P.

Holton, Elijah, brother of the above named, came from Dorset, and was also for several years engaged in the mercantile business, in connection with his brother. He m. Alice, da. of Caleb Colvin, and now owns and occupies the William Smith farm. They have one son.

Horton, Abel, Sen., from Rhode Island about the close of the Revolution, was the first settler on the farm now owned by William Vail. Although quite young at the breaking out of the Revolution, his spirit of independence and resistance against oppression were at once aroused. Being of a bold and adventurous spirit he was one of the first to enlist in his country's service, in which he remained during the war, being in several engagements, and drew a pension. At the close of the war he was one of the many who came to this town and found a home in what was then an almost unbroken wilderness. Selecting a location he at once commenced the arduous work of clearing up a farm and erecting a log house. With untiring energy and unremitting toil he acquired a competency for himself and family, causing his wilderness home to bud and blossom as the rose. That home for which he had toiled was established and enjoyed many years after the infirmities of old age had rendered him incapable of performing manual labor. In the war of 1812 he was an earnest supporter of the national administratiom and active in measures for the prosecution of the war. He was often called to fill town offices; was justice of the peace several years, was constable from 1794 to 1801; selectman four years from 1799; and town Representative six years, being the longest term but one of any man in town. He possessed a public spirit, was generous and facetious, and exerted himself for the good of his town, county and State.

He inherited and cultivated through life a peculiarly cheerful disposition, and possessed great equanimity and fortitude, being esteemed a judicious man, of good talents and learning. He died in 1842, aged 86; his wife in 1843, aged 84. They left a family of eight children: Abel, Jr., Hopkins, John, Nathaniel, Dennis, Sarah, Sophia and Mary. Abel, Jr., settled with his father. Hopkins m. Hannah. da. of John Northrup, and settled in Clarendon, where he raised a family. John m. Lucretia, da. of Benjamin Fisk and settled on the homestead. He died soon after. Nathaniel m. Betsey Fletcher and settled in Clarendon. Sarah m. William Bates and removed to the West. Sophia m. Lensey Rounds of Clarendon, and Mary m. Moses Howard.

Horton, Dennis, m. Nancy McLannell, and settled on the Stephen Otis farm, now owned by J. N. Phillips. He was constable two years, from 1832. He removed to Wallingford, and was in trade there a short time. From thence he went to Clarendon, and finally removed to Ohio. We know of but one son, Perry.

Horton, Luman, from Mt. Tabor in 1862, lives near the Borough, and is a carpenter and joiner by trade. He m. Phebe Bull, and raised a family of two children: Catharine, m. Isaac Sweat; and Nehemiah, now in California.

Hulett, Daniel, Sen., from Killingly, Conn., 1780, settled in Pawlet, on the Willard tract. He was at the battle of Saratoga, and severely wounded, but refused to leave the field while he could "load and fire." He was noted for great energy, industry and perseverance, and amassed a large property. He raised a family of three sons: Paul, Daniel, Jr., and Joshua, and seven daughters. These children all in turn raised large families, some of whom reside in this and neighboring towns. He and his wife both died in 1838, the former aged 90, and the latter 83. The names of his daughters are as follows: Hannah, m. John Lobdel; Eunice; Lydia, m. Eliphalet Buxton; Abigail, m. Stephen Buxton; Nancy, m. Lovine Bromley; Jennie, m. Amos Wilcox of Pawlet; and Dinah, m. Jonathan Weller, and afterwards Elisha Smith. Eunice m. Henry Lobdel, and settled in Plattsburg, N. Y.

Hulett, Paul, m. Olive Wooden, and settled in the west part of the town, on the farm now occupied by Lyman Bromley. He continued to live there until 1822, when he removed to Pawlet. He came from Connecticut with his father, quite young, and was reared amidst the hardships to which the early settlers were subjected during the primitive days of the town. He was a man of force and energy, and became a large owner of land, having several farms in Pawlet, Danby and Wells. Mr. Hulett was one of the earliest anti-slavery men in town, and maintained a decided stand. He was also one of the leading members of the Methodist church, living a consistent, Christian life. Although many times honored with office, and often solicited to serve in various capacities, he would not accept. He raised a family of nine

children: Orestes B., Orlin P., Josiah D., Jared L., Orson G., John S., Philetus N., Alzina and Paulina. Mr. Hulett died in 1845, aged 69; his widow in 1854, aged 74. Orlin P. m. Miranda Lewis, and settled in Pawlet, where he died at the age of 29. He left one daughter, Paulina, who together with his widow reside in Wisconsin. Orson G. m. Sabrina Hammond, and settled in Pawlet. He died in 1852, leaving three children: Delia Ann, m. Mark Moore, and lives in Chester; Dewit C. and Harriet. John S. m. Anna Lewis, and lives in Wells. He was in the Legislature from that town in 1846 and 1847. They have two children: Darwin M., m. Malvina Goodspeed; and Edna. Philetus N. m. Sarah Mason of Londonderry, and settled on the Daniel Hulett farm. He died in 1867, leaving nine children: Chester, Fayette, Horace, Emily, Alma, Norman, Margaret, Henry and Freddie. Chester m. Sarah Buxton, and lives in Pawlet. Emily m. Samuel Buxton of Wells. Horace m. Jennie Bostwick, and lives upon the homestead. Alzina m. Austin Whitcomb of Pawlet, and Paulina m. William Blossom.

Hulett, Daniel, Jr., settled near his father. He m. Hannah Buxton; next Betsey Phillips, who died in 1813, aged 24; next Betsey Woodworth, who died in 1864, aged 79. He died in 1836, aged 59. He raised a family of ten children, of whom are: Amanda, m. Elisha Clark, and settled in Pawlet; Harriet; Dyer; Prussia, m. Erastus Kelley, and lives in Clarendon; Onias; Marshall, m. Margaret Clark of Warsaw, N. Y., and removed to Wisconsin; Nancy, Martha, m. Apollos Hastings and is dead; Sally m. Robert Cobb and lives in Wisconsin; and Tobias. Harriet m. Jonathan Baker, and raised several children, of whom Daniel m. Estelle, da. of Allen Cook. She next m. Ethan Roberts. Tobias m. Anna Curtis and succeeded to the homestead. Dyer m. Anna Forbes of Wallingford and settled on the Sheldon farm in Pawlet. They have raised a family of eight children, four of whom were deaf mutes. These have had the benefit of an education at the deaf and dumb asylum at Hartford, Conn. Two of these latter only survive. Of the other four Fayette m. Flora, da. of Benjamin Buxton, and now resides in Pawlet.

Hulett, Joshua, m. Harmony Woodworth, and settled in the east part of Pawlet, near the Danby line, on the farm now owned by Holden Kelley. He was a hard working man, and like his brothers accumulated a handsome property. He built a beautiful family cemetery near his residence, enclosed with an iron fence. He died in 1858, aged 78; his wife in 1861, aged 76. He raised a large family of children: Silas, Betsey, m. Erwin Lillie; Daniel, m. Phebe Ross; Alzina, m. James Frisbie of Tinmouth; Hannah, m. Anson Vail; Ann, Joshua, Jr., Nancy, m. Noel P. Ridlon of Clarendon; Charles, m. Abagail Smith; Warren, m. Melissa Hulett and lives in Pawlet; and Eunice, m. Almon Vail. Joshua, Jr., m. Lydia, da. of Barton Kelley, and lives in Pawlet. They have raised three children: Eunice, Juna and Adelia. Eu-

nice m. William White. Juna m. Galen J. Hulett and have two children, Addie and Paul.

HULETT, ORESTUS B., m. Fanny, da. of Daniel Parris, and next Delinda Pratt, who died in 1865. He settled on the Nathan Spaulding farm, where he now lives, having made some additions to the original farm. In connection with his farming he has owned and run a saw mill for many years. He has an artificial pond, fed by springs and well stocked with trout, Mr. Hulett is a gentleman of candor, intelligence and good judgement, being prompt and accurate in his business transactions. He has been, like his ancestors, hard laboring, a man of great industry and energy. His children are Orpha, m. a Beals and settled in Michigan; Mary, m. Ira Phillips; Melissa, m. Warren Hulett; John P., m. Emily Paul of Aurora, N. Y., and now resides in Wisconsin; Galen J.; Clark, died at the age of 18, and Orestus, died young.

HULETT, JOSIAH D., m. Rebecca, da. of William Edmunds, and settled on the Buxton farm, now owned by M. C. Hulett. He removed to Rutland about the year 1850. They raised a family of five children: Mary Ann, m. Charles Bromley, went to Wisconsin and died; Minerva m. Henry Gleason of Rutland; Lucy, Luna and Martin.

HULETT, JARED L., m. Sarah Taylor and settled on his father's homestead. He died in 1863, leaving three children: Franklin, Laura, m. Lyman H. Bromley; and Sarah. Franklin became a school teacher and stood very high in that profession. In 1852 he went to California to seek a newer and grander field of duty. He now resides in Oregon.

HULETT, SILAS, m. Betsey Campbell of Rutland and settled on the Hosea Barnes farm. He is one of the prominent, substantial men of the town, being noted for industry and economy, and is held in high esteem as a citizen and neighbor. He is regarded as a successful farmer, a man of integrity and firmness of character, and very generous and public spirited. Although not an active politician, he has at times been honored with town offices, the duties of which he has faithfully discharged. They have raised a family of eight children: Louisa, m. J. E. Nichols, Melissa, m. Joseph Button, Ellen, m. Isaac Button, Merritt C., Horace, Eva, Elizabeth and Adelle. Merritt m. Sarah, da. of Jared Hulett, is a farmer, and lives on the Josiah Hulett farm. They have one son, Frank. Horace went to California, where he was drowned in 1868 while bathing, aged 21. Eva is a teacher and resides in Petaluna, Cal.

HUNT, AMOS, m. Roxy, da. of Stephen Buxton, and was the last settler on "Dutch Hill." He removed to Dorset some twenty years since.

HUTCHINS, ARWIN, from Pawlet, m. a da. of Bradford Barnes and settled at the Corners where he kept tavern for several years. He was also a harness maker. He removed to Wells and died leaving two children, Emerette and Bradford.

Irish, Jesse, from Nine Partners in 1768, was the first settler on the farm now owned by Nelson Colvin. He had seven sons, some of whom, together with himself, were reputed to be Tories. In July, 1777, he himself went to Gen. Burgoyne's head-quarters at Whitehall and procured protection papers. On reaching the British Camp he presented himself to Burgoyne, saying "here is thy servant, Jesse, and his seven sons," whereupon, promising to either join the British army or remain quietly at home, he received the General's gracious protection. It is said that he rendered aid to the British army, by which his property was confiscated. He resided here with his family after the war and until his death. The names of his children are as follows: Jesse, Jr., Jonathan, William, David, Abel, Peter and John, all of whom came here with their father.

John Irish settled in Tinmouth on the farm afterwards owned by Judge Noble. He was also considered a Tory and was shot by Isaac Clark, afterwards General Clark. Daniel Chipman, LL. D., in his Memoirs of Col. Seth Warner, says "that Clark was a Lieutenant in Herrick's regiment of rangers and commanded one of the scouts sent out from Manchester. He concealed his men in the woods not far from Irish's house, and after watching the house for some time, and finding that Irish was within, and wishing to ascertain whether he had any hostile designs against the Whigs, instead of surrounding the house and taking him, he sent one of his men, by the name of Clough, unarmed. Clough had been a neighbor of Irish's, but on the evacuation of Ticonderoga, had moved off. They entered into a conversation which was continued for some time. At length Clough began to suspect that Irish intended to detain him, as he was unarmed, and feeling unsafe, he walked with apparent unconcern out of the door, and turning a corner of the log house, out of sight of Irish, he set out on a run toward the scout. Clark, who was watching, saw this and instantly saw Irish chasing Clough with his gun, and perceiving that he intended to shoot him before he reached the woods, drew up his rifle and shot him dead upon the spot. This was represented by the Tories as a wanton murder, and many years afterwards, when Clark was in public life, and a prominent political partizan, some of his political opponents renewed the charge of murder against Clark, with many aggravating circumstances."

Another account of John Irish was written by C. H. Congdon, Esq., in 1855, in reply to one written by Judge Noble, and published in the Rutland Herald. Mr. Congdon says: "I noticed a communication in your paper, over the signature of O. Noble, relative to incidents of the Revolution: and were it not for the fact that said communication had produced considerable excitement in this vicinity, I would gladly be silent. But whenever a matter of this nature is recorded, whether it be fact or tradition, unless refuted at the time soon passes into historical truth. With due deference to the age and ability of Judge Noble, I shall pro-

ceed to narrate the circumstances as I understand them. I have had occasion during about twenty years, while collecting material for a work which I may hereafter publish, to consult the then (1777) wife of John Irish, now (1842) the widow Rebecca Stafford of South Wallingford. Of course my information is traditional, but at the same time the most direct I think that can possibly be had of the 'Irish affair.' The wife of John Irish was a strong, resolute woman and possessed a strong, retentive memory. She was an eye witness of the whole affair, and the following is her statement:

"'John Irish bought his farm of his brother, Jonathan Irish, on the 20th day of May, 1775, as I find on examining a deed now in my possession, and as it is somewhat antiquated I have thought proper to copy it entire, as it may be a rarity to some of your numerous readers. The following is a true copy:

"'Know all men by these presents, that I Jonathan Irish, of Danby, in the county of Charloty and province of New York, Yeoman, for and in consideration of the sum of forty-nine pounds, New York money received to my full satisfaction of John Irish of the township of Danby, aforesaid yeoman, I have sold and by these presents give, grant, bargain, sell, alienate, convey and confirm and forever acquit claim unto him, the said John Irish to his heirs and assigns for ever, one certain pese or parcel of Land, lying and being in the township of Tinmouth in the county of Charloty and province aforesaid, that is to say, one eighty acre lot, it being lot No. 15 of the first division of lands, in said township, the same was granted unto Elijah Cole by the govornor and council of the province of New Hampshire, I have sold and by these presents give, grant, bargain, sell, alienate, convey and confirm and forever acquit claim unto him the said John Irish his heirs and assigns for his and their own proper uses, benefit and behoof, furthermore, I the said Jonathan Irish Do for my self, my heirs, Executors and administrators, covenant-promises, and engage to, and with the said John Irish, his heirs and assigns for Ever, to warrant, secure and defend the above granted Bargain, primises unto him the said John Irish to his heirs and assigns against all the Lawful claims and demands of any person or persons Laying claim thereto or any part thereof, from by or under me or any person or persons whatsoever claiming the same by virtue of any act or acts allredy past by the governor and councel of the province of new hampshire. Sined, sealed and Delivered this twentieth Day of May A. D. 1775, and in the fifteenth yere of his magosty Rain, and in presence of us.

(Signed) JONATHAN IRISH.

JOHN HART
TUCKER HART } Witnesses"

"'He moved on to it the same season and commenced improving, as related by Judge Noble, and lived in the peaceable enjoyment of his property until the day he was shot by Isaac Clark, on the 27th day of July, 1777. I have never heard it contra-

dicted that the character of John Irish was without reproach. He, as well as many others of this vicinity, was a Quaker in principle, was quiet and unassuming. On the 24th of July he went to Burgoyne's head-quarters at Skeensborough (now Whitehall) and procured protection papers and returned on the morning of the 27th of July, had previously been engaged in reaping wheat, he was now mowing, had mowed about an acre in the forenoon when Clough came to his house between 11 and 12 o'clock and enquired the way to Durham Bridge; wished Irish would direct him through the woods as he did not like to travel the road on account of spies. Irish told him to keep the road as the safest way. Dinner being ready Irish asked Clough to eat but declined, but while Irish and his family were eating sat partly in the door. After dinner Irish put a pitchfork into the fire to bore a hole into a new handle and then laid down on the bed with his two eldest children. After dinner Clough called for a drink of water, which Mrs. Irish gave to him, fresh from the spring; a few moments after she had fetched the water for him, while she was engaged in doing up the dinner dishes, all at once Clough started and ran out of the house in the direction of the spring. Mrs. Irish spoke to her husband, who immediately jumped up and followed Clough out of doors—at the same time his wife begged him not to leave the house—he advanced about three rods from the door, when Allen raised up from behind a maple log and shot Irish through the hand, severing his third and little finger from his hand, or nearly so. Clark then in a rough manner asked him if he wanted to take more prisoners. Irish answered that he should take or harm no man, and added, you have wounded me, upon which he held up his hand and Clark shot him through the heart. He turned, walked about a rod and fell dead upon his face. When Clark and Allen shot him he was not more than three or four feet from the muzzles of their guns—so near that the smoke rolled up on his breast as he turned round. After this the men all disappeared in the woods. Mrs. Irish went immediately to Mr. William Irish's who was just putting on his clean clothes, being on Sunday. He said 'Becca, you must take care of yourself, I cannot help you. He immediately started off and did not return until about six weeks afterwards. Mrs. Irish went home, but did not attempt to do anything with her husband (hoping that some of her neighbors would come in) until nearly dark when, no one coming, she, with Irish's two oldest children, Mary 14 years old and Gibson 12 years old, assisted her in getting him into the house; this they did by rolling him on a plank and drawing him along. She afterwards laid him out. When she returned from William Irish's the children said to her that the men had gone and Papa was asleep. He was a man that would weigh over two hundred pounds, and it was with difficulty that she and the children got him into the house. He was buried the next day by Francis and David Matteson, Jesse Irish, the father of John, and a Scotchman by the name of Allen. A cof-

fin was made by Francis Matteson from rough boards out of the chamber floor. The grave is about forty rods from where the house formerly stood, on a knoll; a mound and rough stones mark the spot to this day. The wife was not permitted to follow the body of her husband to the grave, as it was not thought prudent even for the men to perform the task, so perilous were the times. Scouting parties were out on both sides at this period."

John Irish had three children, the oldest about three years, and the youngest only two months. Mrs. Irish did not know any of the men at that time; John Irish knew two of them; his wife had never heard him speak of only two.

The party after killing Irish went to the widow Potter's, in the edge of Clarendon, and took dinner, stating that they had shot Irish: and here a few days after Mrs. Irish learned all their names, and also that they did not intend to kill John Irish, but that William Irish was the man they were after, as they had been offered £30 for his head. The widow thus left secured her hay and grain and also her flax, of which she had a fine lot. This was the situation we find her in when in the following November Ernest Noble (the father of Judge Noble) notified her that she must leave, as he had purchased the place of the confiscating agent at Rutland, and that twelve days would be given her to leave in peace. She left within the twelve days—traveled on foot with her three children to Danby, a distance of seven miles, through the uninterrupted forests of the then wilderness country, rendered doubly gloomy by the fitful gusts and wails of a bleak November wind. Tears of anguish and regret no doubt dimmed her eye and moistened her cheek, as she left her home and the grave of her husband and journeyed alone and unprotected through the wilderness to find protection for herself and children, among strangers, although her deceased husband's relatives.—She had married John Irish when on his way from Nine Partners up the country, and consequently had no intimate acquaintance with his father's family.

About three weeks after her husband was killed, and in her absence from home, her house was pillaged of everything valuable—clothing, furniture, etc. All she ever found of the missing property was a valuable scarlet cloak, about three or four rods from the house, trampled into the mud and badly torn. Relics of plunder were met with years after, among some of the families of the western part of Tinmouth. It is stated by Judge Noble that the party took Irish's gun to the council of safety. This could not have been so, from circumstances that I will relate:—About two weeks previous to the transaction above named, John Irish, hearing that all persons, irrespective of political sentiment, if found with arms, would be dealt with as enemies, and wishing to evade all trouble he dismembered his fowling piece of its stock and lock. The lock was wrapped in tow and put in the bottom of his chest, and the stock and barrel he took into a swamp west of the house. The former he secreted under a hollow log, the lat-

ter in the same, and there the gun remained until the winter following Irish's death, when, Irish's wife having no means to furnish her children with shoes, gave the gun to William Irish for the necessary articles. She told him where to find the gun and he went and recovered it and long had it in his possession. This party Judge Noble says were sent by the council of safety. Where the record of the fact is to be found I know not, but it is certain from documents in my possession that they belonged to a class of men styled Cow Boys in those days; that their friends and families resided in Tinmouth, and that they went there of their own accord and on their own responsibility.

After this affair William Irish went to Burgoyne's camp, in about six weeks, or the same autumn, and resided in Danby, until the close of the war. Their property was confiscated. How? I believe that John Irish was never accused of being a Tory—was never tried as a Tory, and how his property could be confiscated, under the circumstances, was something that puzzled the most learned of the law subsequent to the peace of 1783. That it was confiscated I do not contradict, but whether in accordance with the rules practiced at that time is a question.

The best legal talent of the State decided more than thirty years ago that it was a fraudulent act, and that the heirs of John Irish could recover the property, but they like their progenitor were peaceable citizens and evaded litigation. Mr. Joseph Irish of South Wallingford was the only one I ever knew. All that knew him can attest to the statement here made. Many offers were made him by legal men to recover the property free of expense to him, but being a Quaker he always desisted, and consequently the Noble family have been left unmolested in the possession of the property.

As regards the truth of the statement of the wife of John Irish, wherever she was known her word was never doubted. She was a high spirited woman, with a temperament rather sanguine than otherwise, and her villifiiers with all their heroism dare not confront her. We will give an illustration: About six weeks after her husband was killed, one Noel Potter and another young man came to her house and demanded her husband's protection papers. In the words of the old lady, "one with a drawn sword, the other with an iron gunstick," meaning a ramrod. She peremptorily refused, and at the same time seizing the poker ordered them out of the house. They precipitately withdrew and she was not again troubled with them. The foregoing is an account of this affair nearly word for word as the old lady gave it, and what motive she could have for falsifying the matter is left for others to judge. On the other hand, those men who committed the deed were conscious whether it was right or wrong. If right, posterity can judge of the merits: if wrong, their own consciences upbraided them. They are numbered with the past, both friend and foe, and far be it from me to characterize, now they are gone. It is left for the reader to determine

whose lot was the most enviable, that of the men who deprived the widow of her husband and support, her children of a father and protector; who robbed the widow of her house and all earthly comforts; the men who stealthily approached their dwelling, and, having artfully drawn him forth, with their deadly aim coolly and deliberately shot him; or the woman who, after experiencing the vicissitudes above related, comes out unscathed, and lives to a good old age in the midst a large circle of friends, respected and beloved by all. Providence has assisted her in acquiring a sufficiency of this world's goods, so that in age she was beyond the privations of earlier life."

John Irish left two children, Joseph and Lucretia, m. Jeptha King. She some time after this left her home and joined the Mormons at Nauvoo, Miss.

Irish, Joseph, m. Eunice, da. of Benjamin Brownell, and settled on the east side of the town. He died in 1842, aged 70. They never raised any children of their own, but brought up several children of other parents.

Irish, Joseph, son of Abel Irish, settled on a portion of the farm now owned by Nelson Colvin. He married for his second wife Catherine Colvin. He raised a family of eleven children: Job, Samuel, Elizabeth Ruth, Huldah, m. Benajah Colvin; Freelove, Elsie, Esther. m. Samuel Harnden; David, Anna and Joseph. Elizabeth m. Thomas Aldrich, and Joseph moved to Ohio.

Irish, Jonathan, settled on a portion of the farm now owned by O. B. Hulett. He m. Thersa, da. of Ezekel Smith, and raised several children, of whom were Thersa and Ezekel. He removed to Holland Purchase, N. Y.

Jenkins, Henry B., from Fort Ann, N. Y., in 1847, settled at the Borough. He now owns and runs the only grist mill in town. During the freshet of 1867 his house and nearly all his personal effects were washed away. In a few hours time the hard earnings of many years were destroyed. Through the kindness and generosity of the inhabitants of the town a subscription was obtained, which in part replaced the loss he had sustained. Mr. Jenkins is universally esteemed an honest man, having won the highest confidence of his townsmen. He married Martha Hosmore and has raised a family of five children: Lucinda, Charles H., Leona, Mary and Edward.

Jenks, Nicholas, from Gloucester, R. I., m. Anna, da. of John Harrington, and settled at the corners, where he kept tavern for many years. He was also for a number of years engaged in the mercantile business. The store in which he traded stood where the cheese factory now stands. He kept what is known as the "red tavern," north of the village, and it was there in 1821 that the murder of Briggs occurred (see Daniel Palmer). He afterwards kept the tavern west of the village, where town and freemen's meetings were held for several years. He subsequently lived on the Darius Lobdel farm, now occupied by Lem-

uel Harrington. Although quite an active business man in his younger days, he failed to accumulate property, and became somewhat dependent in old age. His final settlement was made on the place occupied by Hiram Fisk, where he lived many years. The weight of over four score years bowed his frame and greatly impaired his energies, which rendered him incapable of performing labor for a long time previous to his death. He died in 1867, aged 87, being one of the oldest Masons in town. His widow survives him at the age of 70. They raised a family of four sons: George, John, Norman and Hiram, all living. George m. Phebe, da. of Abel Haskins, and lived here several years. He finally settled in Rupert, where he has kept a hotel many years, being widely and favorably known. Of his children, Burt m. a da. of Elisha Harrington and now lives with his father, and Sarah Ann m, Hart Aldrich and lives in Rupert. Norman is a tailor by trade and at present lives in Poultney, having removed from Rutland where he resided several years. He m. first Salina Spaulding who died in 1861 aged 36, and next Ama Teller, by whom he has one son, Edward. Hiram married Sophia Woods, and has a family of six children: Anna, m. Richard Stone; Rachael, George, John, Martin and Norman.

Jenks, John, m. Lydia Lamphire, who died in 1845, leaving a family of five children: Ann Eliza, m. Artemus Shippy; Lydia, m. William Stimson, and is now dead; Helen, m. Holden Baker; Hannah, m. Merritt Sargents, and William, m. Matilda Baker.

Johnston, Dr. Adam, (by Miss S. O. Lake). He came from Norton, Mass., about 1799, and was the first physician in town who had much practice. He was a native of Pelham, Mass., and of Scotch descent. Soon after serving the usual time in study, he commenced practice on board of a privateer in the Revolution. For some time all went well and the vessel took several rich prizes, which were sent to some port in Massachusetts, to be appraised and sold. After a time his vessel was captured, and he was carried a prisoner to England, and confined in the Tower of London for about six months. The agent, who then resided in a place called Marblehead, took himself off to Halifax, forgetting to leave Dr. Johnson's share of the prize money. Not long after this a ship of which he owned a share was wrecked, so that when he was liberated he returned home to find himself a poor man. The place he lived in was supplied with physicians older than himself, and after a few years he concluded to try his fortune in a new country, and came to Danby, which was then new enough to satisfy any one who chose the wilderness to live in. His first place of business in Danby was near where the old Quaker meeting house stood; living in a house then belonging to Stephen Rogers. He soon after this bought out Dr. Tolman, who then lived about 80 rods west of the Corners. Dr. Johnson was a well educated man for one in those days; was very pleas-

ant and mild in his manners, and was considered a true gentleman in all his relations with the people; having a nice sense of the fitness and propriety of things appertaining to a man of high and true honor.

Although the country was new, the town soon numbered nearly as many inhabitants as it has at the present day. I have heard his daughter say that when they went to reside in the old house bought of Dr. Tolman, which stood on the south side of the highway leading to Pawlet she had heard the wolves howl across the stream not more than fifteen rods from the house, many times. One night they ventured to the house, stood with their fore feet on the window sill, and looked into the house. With but little trouble they succeeded in driving them away. On one occasion Dr. Johnson was late in getting home, it being in the spring of the year and bad getting about, and when about two miles from home, between his house and the Borough, he heard a wolf call in a manner strange to him. Very soon it was answered in the same way, and the noises continued until answers were heard all around him. He began to think it was time for him to hurry his speed, it being after dark. He was a large, heavy man and rode on horseback. He had not rode over half a mile before the whole pack had got together, nearly surrounding him, and making preparations to attack him. Seeing that the wolves were very near him, he quickly untied his saddle bags, threw them among the wolves, and then run his horse with all possible speed, reaching home in safety. The next morning he went after his saddle bags, found them unmolested, and thought they saved life at that time if at no other. Dr. Johnson was a good family physician, a man of resolute purpose and stroug practical sense. He practiced medicine in Danby until the close of his life, which was in 1806, at the age of 54 years. He left two children, Hannah, m. Reubin Seley; and Betsey, m. Dr. Abraham Locke. Dr. Johnston was twice married, first to Sarah Hodges of Norton, Mass., who died in Pelham in 1781; and next in 1791 to Rebecca Galusha of Attleboro, Mass. She was a cousin of Jonas Galusha, fifth Governor of this State, and was a very active, intelligent lady. She died at the age of about ninety.

Johnson, John, from Ireland, was among the early settlers. He came to America when but eight years of age, and where or with whom he spent his minority is unknown. He m. ———— ————, and settled on the farm now owned by Frank and Martin Bromley. He acquired a good property by his own unaided efforts, and was a good neighbor and citizen. He m. 2d Juda Hopkins of Salem, N. Y., who died in 18 . He died in 1820, leaving one son, William.

Johnson, Capt. William, born in 1785, m. Sally, da. of Elisha Lincoln in 1806, and succeeded to the homestead of his father. His wife was born in 1784 and died in 1870, aged 86. Capt. Johnson was a man of industrious habits and a thrifty farmer. He was also an excellent mechanic and worked considera-

ble at that trade. He was a member of the Baptist church and was looked upon as a Christian of exemplary piety. His religious views were afterwards changed and he became a Universalist. He was an officer in the State militia and held a Captain's commission. All speak of him as being an obliging and trustworthy citizen, and his memory is held in high esteem by all those who knew him. He was a man of genial temper, kindliness of feeling, generous and liberal; a kind parent and husband. No man loved fun better than he did, being always "fond of a good joke," yet plain and simple in his tastes, unobtrusive in manner, and of quiet humor. He lived a life of sterling honesty and uprightness, which terminated August 27th, 1846. The names of his children are as follows: John, Almeda, m. Aurelius Kelly; Elisha, Perry W., Reuhama, and Hiram, died in 1838 aged 21. John m. Caroline Bruce and died in 1829, aged 22, leaving two children, Henry and Sally. Elisha m. Basheba Preston, and died in 1849, aged 38, leaving two children, Julia Ann and John. His widow was again m. to Rufus Whitney and lives in Granville, N. Y. Henry, son of John, m. Helen Soule and has three children, Ida, Mylon and Lizzie.

Johnson, Perry W., m. Freelove, da of Benjamin Fisk, and settled on the Reubin Fisk farm. He is a p udent, persevering, respectable farmer. With a character irreproachable, and with honesty and integrity, he stands a highly respected citizen. By steady perseverance success has crowned his efforts in acquiring property. He is also useful as a mechanic and stone mason. They have raised a family of five children, Emily, m, N. E. Gifford; Harriet, m. Daniel Everest and lives in Clarendon; Laura Ann, m. William Lyon; William and Marietta. William m. Belle, da. of Albert Mathewson, and lives with his father.

Johnson, Aaron, from Jamaica, in 1820, settled at the Borough, and afterwards on the Moses Barnard place. He m. Sylvia Savory of Newfane, Vt. He died at the age of 74, having raised a family of nine children: Clara, Horace, Eliza, Roama, Lecester, Lelan, Stillman, Mary and Gillman. Horace m. Eliza Cowles, and settled in Troy, N. Y. Eliza m. Enoch Streeter of Dorset, and Roama m. Woodruff Streeter. Lelan lives in Ill. Stillman m. Phebe Johnson, and lives in Huntington. Mary m. John Williams.

Johnson, Hiram E., a native of Tinmouth, came from Dorset in 1858. He m. Charlana Stafford, and lived on the Benjamin Fisk farm. They have raised a family of six children: Mary, Fanny M. m. Erastus Kelley; Adelaide, Cynthia, m. Mathew Wetherley, and lives in Dorset; Ada Ann and Lucius. Mary m. George W. Brock of Dorset, who is a well known musician.

Kelley, Benjamin, a Rhode Islander, was among the early settlers. He first located himself on the Ezekel Smith farm, now owned by Silas Hulett, where he lived for a number of years, and then settled on the Abraham Anthony farm, now owned by William Phillips & Bros. He came from Rhode Island, together

with four brothers: Joseph, Eliphalet, Micajah and Daniel. Joseph settled in Wallingford, Micajah settled on "Dutch Hill," Eliphalet and Daniel are noticed below. They were all members of the Quaker society. Benjamin was a man of uncommon energy and industry and an excellent farmer. Having settled here quite early, he experienced great difficulty in common with the other pioneers in establishing a home, which he succeeded in doing, and which he enjoyed for many years after. Being possessed of Quaker principles, he was always quiet and unassuming and always contented himself with his own concerns, having but little to do with public affairs. His descendants are numerous, many of whom have been active and prominent men in this and other towns. He died at the age 80, having raised a family of ten children. His widow survived some ten years. The names of his children follow: Anna, Hannah, Rachael, Lydia, Elsie. Hatzel, David, Elihu and Ruth. Lucy m. Daniel Healy and removed to Cherry Valley, N. Y.; Anna m. Joshua Colvin, and settled in Sandy Creek, N. Y.; Lydia m. Stephen Northrup; Ruth m. John Bell and is now dead.

KELLEY, DANIEL, SEN., from Rhode Island, was the first settler on the farm now owned by Edward T. Green, where he lived and died some thirty years ago. He was selectman five years and held other town offices. His children were Daniel, Anna and Erastus. Daniel m. a Ballard, settled in Rutland and became quite wealthy. We know of but one son, David, noticed hereafter. Anna m. a Heading and settled in Pawlet. Erastus m. Prussia, da, of Daniel Hulett and settled in Clarendon where he now lives.

KELLEY, ELIPHALET, settled on the farm now owned by J. N. Phillips in 1805. He married Prudence Maddeson, who died in 1826. He died at the age of 85, honored and respected, having led a life of toil and honesty. Their children were Azel, Joseph, George, Timothy, Hannah, Lydia, Anna and Ama, m. Dr. Robinson. Joseph m. a Sweet and lives in Pittsford. George m. a Sweet and removed to Wisconsin, where he died. Hannah married Alden Eddy of Wallingford, and Anna married Otis Wheeler.

KELLY, HATZEL, m. Hannah, da. of Charles Nichols, and succeded to his father's estate. He was a member of the Quaker society and a peaceable man, although not possessing those industrious and steady habits which characterized his father, Benjamin. He was nevertheless a worthy and respectable man. He laid claim to a knowledge of the science of medicine, and was skilled in the treatment of cases which yielded to roots and herbs. He died at the age of 83; his wife at the age of 55. Their children were six in number: Benjamin, Charles, Joshua N., Stephen, Truman, (died young,) and James. Benjamin m. a da. of Constant Viol and removed to the West. Charles settled in Collins, N. Y. James m. a Bowen and lived in Weston, Vt., where he died in 1866, leaving several children: David H., m.

Betsey Milliard; Alonzo, now dead; Edward, Hannah and Mercy.

KELLY, DAVID, son of Benjamin, m. Anna Hill of Rhode Island and settled on the east side of the town. He afterwards settled in Mt. Holly and from thence he went to Clarendon, where he died in 1868, aged 93. His wife died some years previous. Their children were Daniel H., Elihu, Axa, Samuel, Obediah and Lucy. Elihu m. Phebe Lapham, and lives in Clarendon. Samuel m. Elizabeth Lapham and lives in Clarendon. Obediah m. a Frost, and lives in Ann Arbor, Mich. Lucy m. Daniel Kent, of Wallingford.

KELLY, ELIHU, son of Benjamin, m. Lydia Wheedon, who died in 1863. He was also a Quaker and a man of respectability of character, which he maintained through life. He died in 1865, having raised a family of enterprising children. Their names are as follows: William W., Sobrina, m. Zera Scott; George F., Albert, Alfred, Thomas and Seth. George F. m. Emily, da. of Anson Button, and became an active business man. He was for several years engaged in the marble business. He removed to California a few years since where he still resides, having been engaged in land speculation. Albert and Alfred are twins, the former married Eunice and the latter Charity, daughters of Anson Button, and were also engaged in the marble business. They too have settled in California, where also reside Thomas and Seth.

KELLY, DAVID, 2D, son of Daniel Kelly, Jr., m. Charity, da. of Henry Herrick., Jr., and settled at the Corners, where he kept tavern for several years. He was a member of the Baptist church. His wife died in 1832, aged 26. He married 2d a lady named Jones and removed to Illinois. He was constable two years from 1834.

KELLY, AZEL. m. Rebecca Daggett, and settled on the farm now owned by Albert Bucklin. He was a peaceful citizen and a thrifty farmer, and possessed in a high degree the respect of his townsmen. He was an exemplary member and zealous office bearer in the Baptist Church, being long a deacon, and it was his custom to contribute liberally toward the support of the gospel. He was an obliging, useful member of society, and a man of considerable attainments. He removed to Gowanda, N. Y. where he died in 1868, aged 80. His children are Fanny m. Marcus Bartlett; Mary m. John Bartlett; Prudence m. Joseph Sutton; Hannah and Cleo.

KELLY, TIMOTHY, m. Matilda, Wid. of Seneca Hill, and settled at the Borough, being at present one of the oldest residents of the place. He is a painter, which trade he has followed for many years. He is a man of quiet, domestic habits; of peaceable disposition; trusty, worthy and honest, and possesses fewer enemies than people in general. Would that there were more such men. His children are Mary and Albert.

KELLY, JOSHUA N. m. Wid. Hannah Bradley, and lives at the

Borough, and is one of its oldest inhabitants. He is a cooper by trade, and is a persevering, industrious man. They have raised no children.

KELLY, STEPHEN, m. Laura da. of Isaac Wilbur, and succeeded to his father's estate, and to the Enoch Congor farm. He has become one of the wealthiest men in town, being the owner of several farms. He is a prudent farmer; a good citizen, being courteous and agreeable in manners, and commands the respect of all. They have raised but two children; Nancy Ann m. Harris O. Herrick; and Isaac m. Mary da. of David Griffith. He occupies the Conger farm.

KELLY, DANIEL H. m. Candace da. of Peter Baker, and lives at the Borough. He is a blacksmith by trade, and a man of activity and industry. His children are, Orvill, Rollin C., David A., and Clara. David A., m. Margaret, da. of Titus Lyon, is a blacksmith by trade, and lives at the Borough.

KELLY, WILLIAM W. m. Ann Hudson, and settled at the Borough in the marble business. She dying, he next m. Eunice Cole. He built the store now owned by L. S. Waldo, and was engaged for several years in the mercantile business, and was for many years one of the most active business men of the town. He is a man of good natural gifts, combined with much shrewdness and energy, and has accumulated a handsome property. He now resides in Wallingford, where he removed some ten years since, and continues in the marble business. He is also the owner of a good farm, and one of the best locations in that town. His children are: William, Emma, and Myron.

KELLY, PARDON, was an early settler on the farm now owned by Perry G. Knights. He m. a Brown, and raised three children, two girls and one son, who with their parents, removed to Ohio many years since.

KELLY, HIRAM, m. Orilla da. of William Haskins, Sen., and settled on the farm now owned by Frank and Martin Bromley. His wife died in 1850, aged 50.. He m. 2d Amanda da. of Azariah Hillard. He was among the prominent, intelligent and enterprising men of the town, having been held in high estimation by his townsmen, as a trusty citizen. He is a man of ability, and was honored with various town offices, being selectman three years, and a representative of the legislature in 1851. He was a member of the Baptist Church, of which be was deacon. His children are Marcus m. Martha da. of Jeptha Frost, and lives in Ohio. Ruth, Sally Ann, m. a Benson and lived in Dorset; Martha m. N. E. Nichols; George, William, Mabel and Hiram. Mr. Kelly now lives in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, to which place he moved about the year 1855.

KELLY, BARTON, a native of Providence, R. I., m. Eunice, widow of Isaac Vail, and settled on the farm, obtained by his wife. He raised a family of three children; Henry B., Hannah, m. Lewis Griffith; and Lydia m. Joshua Hulett. Mr. Kelly died 1824, aged 30.

KELLY, HENRY B. m. Rachael da. of Ellery Staples and settled on the Jacob Lyon farm. He is an industrious frugal farmer. They have two children; Clarence D. and Grace.

KELLY AURELIUS, from Wallingford in 1825, m. Almeda da. of William Johnson, who died in 1847, aged 58. In 1849 he removed to the northern part of New York, where he remained until 1868, when he returned, and now lives at the Borough. He was again m. in 1870 to the widow Stimson. He has two children: William J. and Elsie m. H. P. Griffith. William m. Delia Whitman, and now resides near Worcester Mass.

KELLY, NELSON, son of Benjamin Kelly, m. Sylvina da. of Gary Harington, and settled in Poultney, where he lived for about 17 years. In 1855, he came to Danby and settled on the William Haskins place. He owns and runs a saw mill, and also a cheese box factory, the only one in town. The buildings have recently undergone some repairs. He is a quiet, modest, peaceable man, and a respectable citizen. They have raised a family of 3 children: Oratus, Erastus and John, who was killed at Cedar creek Va. during the war of 1861. Oratus m. Aldula Clark, and settled near his father. He was a good mechanic, as well as a photagraph artist, which business he carried on here for several years, being an artist of fine taste. He died in 1867, aged 33, and will long be remembered, as a man of activity and enterprise. He left one da. Clara. Erastus m. Fanny da. of H. E. Johnson, and lives near his father. He is also a mechanic, and has one son Edward.

KNIGHTS, PERRY, G. from Laville N. Y. about the year 1825, m. Lucretia widow of John Horton, and settled on the Pardon Kelly farm. They have raised a family of 3 children: Mary, Benjamin and Joel, who died at the age of 17. Mary, m. John Wade, and died leaving one son George.

KEITH, MOSES, from Smithfield R. I., m. Sylvia da. of Daniel Sherman, and settled at the Borough in the blacksmithing business. He removed to Syracuse N. Y.

KING, JOB, from Tiverton R. I., was the first settler on the farm now owned by Stephen Harrington, where he lived and died. He married Sarah Fish, and raised a family of seven children: Joseph, Ruth, Lydia, Eunice Experience, m. Prince Allen. Joseph m. a Matteson, and settled near his father. Lydia m. Willard Bromley; Eunice. m. Daniel Hill, and Hannah m. David Sturtevant.

KING, NATHAN, settled early on a portion of the farm now owned by Charles T. Reed, and but little is known of his family. We know of but two sons: Allen and Arnold.

KINGSBURY, CHARLES, was a collier by trade and settled in the south-east part of the town. He was a brother of Arnold Kingsbury, a methodist preacher, who lived at the Borough. They both left town, with their families, many years since.

LAKE, WILLIAM, was a British soldier, and came from England, before the Revolution. He was then but nine years of age. He first entered the service as waiter, for his father Thomas, who

was an officer in the British army. He finally deserted to the Americans, having been wounded in the face by a buck shot. Soon after the war, he came to this town, and married Anna Barnum, and settled on a portion of the farm, now belonging to Ira Cook. He died in 1850, having raised a family of eight children: Anna m. Ezra Aldrich; Henry m. Eunice Parris, and lived in Dorset; John m. Rachael Hamilton and lived in Pawlet; Williard H. Mary m. Simon Milliard; Betsey m. Benoni Fisk; Abagail m. Ichabod Reed, and Sarah m. Lyman Crandall.

Lake, Williard H. m. Charlotte Sheppard, and raised a family of eight children: Pamela m. Henry Aldrich: William m. Oliver Lobdell, and lives in Wis.; Heman J; Henry B. m. Eliza Lobdell, and lives in Wis.; Betsey Ann m. Harvey Corey; Alonzo C. m. Susan Hill of Middletown; Elisha m. Sarah Hill and James M. m. Maria Coburn, and lives in Berkshire Vt. Heman J. m. Mary, da. of David Gilbert, and lives at the Corners. They have three children; Freddie, Frank and George.

Lane, David, from Ireland, settled at the Corners as blacksmith. He removed to Ohio some twenty years since. He raised a family of several children, of whom were Edward, John, Daniel, Henry, David, Stephen and Mary Ann. Henry died at the age of 8, about the year 1844, from injuries received by an explosion of the powder house at the Corners. Daniel married Mary A. Ferguson and lived in Huntington Vt. where she died, in 1865. He next married, in 1868, Sarah Jane Griffith, and now resides in Mt. Tabor, being esteemed a valuable citizen. He has been for many years a teacher of high standing in our common schools, and is an ornament to the profession.

Lapham, David, from Adams Mass, at an early day, settled on the Joseph Button farm. He was a son of Joshua Lapham, a native of Rhode Island. He married Judith Smith, by whom he raised a family of several children, none of whom settled here. He removed back to Adams, where he died.

Lapham, Nathan, a brother of David, came from Adams about the same time, and first settled on the Button farm, and then at the Borough. He finally settled where David W. Rogers now lives. He married Elizabeth Arnold, and at the time of settling here, possessed little or no means. Although commencing in life poor, he was successful in acquiring a fortune, and became a large land-holder. He manufactured Potash at a very early day, and kept a store in 1790 in connection with Joseph Button. He was also the owner of a saw-mill, in what is now known as Brooklyn, east of the Borough, which was one of the first built in that vicinity. He was a very active, energetic man, of large business capacity, and took great interest in the prosperity of the town. He was one of the earliest members of the Quaker society, and was very plain and simple in his dress. He had always great care and government in his own words and actions, there being no pride or passion in his intercourse with mankind. Being a man of good habits, he reared a respectable family, and

was held in high estimation by the community. Although we do not find his name often, in connection with town office, he was nevertheless, a man of considerable attainments, and extensive general information. His modesty and principles forbade him from becoming an active politician. In private life, Mr. Lapham was upright, a friend of order and religion. He died in 1846, aged 80, closing a useful life on earth, in humble trust of a better life in heaven. His wife died in 1834. The names of their children are as follows: Lydia, Paulina, Joseph, Jessie, Elisha, Scynthia, m. John C. White; David, Daniel, and Anson. Lydia m. Hadwin Arnold, and lived in Troy and Hamburg N. Y. Paulina, m. Oliver Keyes, and removed to Peru N. Y. Joseph married Anna Keyes of Peru, and was in trade here a few years. He finally removed to Peru, where he died. We know of but two of his children, Nathan, who lives in Peru N. Y. and has been State Senator, and Oliver K. who lives in New York city, and is connected with the firm of Hedges, Powers & Co. dealers in Boots and Shoes. Anson, the youngest son, resides in Skeneatles, N. Y. having accumulated an immense fortune, mainly in the leather business. He owns one of the finest residences in that vicinity, having been built at a cost of many thousand dollars. He has been twice m. first to Anna Thorn, and next to Ama Ann Willets.

Lapham, Jessie, m. Elizabeth da. of David Griffith, and settled at the Borough in the mercantile business. He commenced trade quite young, for which he possessed a peculiar tact and ability. He first entered the business with his brother Joseph, with whom he was connected for a number of years. After continuing the business here for some time, they removed to Troy, N. Y. where they remained in trade several years. Jessie then returned, and went into trade again at the Borough, in which he continued to nearly the close of his life. The store in which he first traded, stood near the bridge on the north side of the stream and near the present residence of James Fish. He afterwards erected a new store, near the present residence of M. H. Cook. In 1824, he built the "stone store" now owned by William Pierce. He was very prosperous in business and accumulated a large fortune. He was noted for his accurate business habits, and his fortune was the result of prudent management rather than lucky speculation. He was a large stockholder in the Western Vt. R. R., in the failure of which he lost quite heavily. He was also connected with the Danby Bank, of which he was for several years President. Mr. Lapham was a man of great natural talent and shrewdness, possessing a sound and discriminating judgement, and a determined will, being well calculated to lead in all matters in which he took a part. The native elements of character which marked him so decisively for a leader in whatever sphere he moved, secured for him many prominent positions, which merited and commanded respect. As a merchant he attained a high rank, being enterprising and suc-

cessful, and his store was for many years an important and well known center for a wide region. As a citizen he was also enterprising, discreet and public spirited, which united in any person make their mark on a community, and exert a signal influence in society. Never inclined to protrude himself, always marked by a true modesty of disposition, he was ever ready to act, whenever he could do so wisely, never departing from sound principles. He was a friend of religion, being consistent in his views, and efficient in contibuting towards its support. He was also active in the promotion of every good work, in building up his town and society, and his name must fill a conspicious place in any just estimate of its history. As a man he was highly respected, being social and winning in his ways, prompt, apt, correct and eminently upright in his dealings, a kind neighbor and friend. Equanimity of temper and habits characterized his general deportment, which made him estimable in all his relations, and his loss was justly a public one. He died in 1863, aged 75. His widow is still living, and resides upon the homestead, to which his sons resort each season, it being one of the finest summer residences in the state. The names of their children are as follows: George who was drowned at the age of 14, Henry, Sophronia, m A. R. Vail, and is now dead; Silas, died young; Daniel, also died young; Oliver and Lewis, now dead. Henry m. Semantha da. of John Vail, and resides in New York city, where he has long been engaged in the mercantile business, having acquired an ample fortune. Oliver is also a merchant, and lives in New York City.

Lapham, Elisha, m. Rhoda, da. of Joseph Button, and succeeded to his father's estate, and owned the farm where D. W. Rogers now lives. He was also a merchant in company with his brothers, Joseph and Jessie, during his younger days, but finally settled in the farming business. He was ranked as a thrifty farmer, and one of the substantial men of the town. He occupied an honerable place in society, and filled various town offices of trust and responsibility. In 1850, he was elected County Senator, and again in 1851, in which office he served with fidelity and ability. He is a man of good endowments, general intelligence of social habits, good morals, a kind neighbor, and a respected citizen. Mr. Lapham now resides at Granville N. Y. His children are Joseph, Nathan, who died in 1860, aged 34; and Anson E. who m. Martha Perry, and was tavern keeper at the Borough, a short time. He now lives in Rockport Ill. Joseph m. Lydia da. of Williard Staples, and was a merchant at the Borough, for a number of years. He removed to Granville N. Y. and from thence to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he now lives. He has a family of two children: Charles and Chester.

Lapham, David 2d. m. Semantha Vail, and removed to Ferrisburg, Vt., where he was in trade several years. He subsequently returned and settled on the farm now owned by Charles H. Congdon. As a citizen he was worthy, honest, generous and

public spirited, and occupied a prominent position in the community. He posessed a goodly share of "this world's goods," and was deemed a useful, respectable member of society, having secured the respect and esteem of all who knew him. As a farmer, he was thorough and efficient, laboring with patience and cheerfulness, and as a husband and father, was not surpassed by any, being social and amiable is all his relations. He died in 1853, aged 58; his wife in 1849, aged 48. Their children are John V., Paulina K. m. H. F. Otis; Margaret V. m. Edwin Staples; and Edward m. Harriet da. of Benjamin Barnes. He became a teacher, which profession he followed for a number of years. In 1847, he was appointed town superintendent of common schools. He now lives in Morrison, Ill, and is engaged in the farming business.

Lapham, Daniel, m. Elizabeth da. of Thomas Griffith, and settled on the Mathew Wing farm, now owned by A. A. Mathewson. He afterwards removed to the Borough, and owned the place where C. M. Bruce now lives. He was selectman two years from 1837, and held other positions of trust and honor, both in public and private life. He was a man of talent and enterprise, and accumulated considerable property, being classed among the leading and influential men of the town. He sustained an unexceptionable character through life, and died in 1845. His widow died in 1868. They raised but one daughter, Emily, who married George Walker.

Lapham, John V. m. Mariah Haviland of Queensbury, N. Y. and succeeded to the homestead. He was a much respected citizen. He removed to Westfield, N. Y., and from thence to Michigan, where he how resides. They have two sons, David G. and Daniel.

Latten, Richard, from Rhode Island, was among the early settlers, but we have failed in our attempts to ascertain anything of interest in relation to his family. His name will be found on the roll of freeman made in 1778.

Learned, Dr. Eli, m. Hepsy Crouch, and settled at the Borough in his profession. He came to this town a young man, and first engaged in the profession of teaching, in which he stood very high. He afterwards commenced the practice of medicine, which he continued here until his death. Of what medical College he was a graduate, we are not informed. He posessed a cultivated mind, was a kind and feeling man, and a good family physician. Although a well read man, he lacked confidence, which ill fitted him many times for his duties, but his counsel was often sought by learned and older physicians. As a citizen he was much beloved, and as a physician greatly admired, which gave him an extensive practice. He lived on the place now owned by H. P. Griffith, where he died some twenty years since.

Leggett, Charles, whose name appears on the roll in 1778, was also early here. He was of Quaker descent, and one of the first school teachers in town, a calling to which considerable im-

portance was attached in those days, but which yielded little or no pay. He settled on the Daniel Sherman farm, now owned and occupied by A. A. Mathewson. He removed to Chester N. Y. in 1806.

Lewis Henry, from Nine Partners, was one of the first settlers on "Dutch Hill." He was of Dutch descent. He was a weaver and butcher by trade, and was a great worker. There is a story told that he "moved a family, butchered an ox; spooled, warped and wove thirty-three yards of cloth in one day." He removed to the northern part of N. Y. where he died.

Lewis, Peter, was another of the early settlers on Dutch Hill, and for a number of years was one of the prominent men of the town. He was a representative to the legislature in 1783, and again in 1787 and 1789. He with his family left town over twenty years ago.

Lillie, Capt. Elijah, from Windham, Conn., came to Tinmouth in 1786, where he remained until 1816, when he came to Danby, and settled in the extreme northwestern part of the town, where his grandson Erwin E. now lives. His farm lay in four towns, Pawlet, Danby, Tinmouth and Wells, and it was his first intention to settle on that part of his farm in Pawlet, where he commenced the erection of a house, but having been ordered out of town, as it was customary to do in those days (see page 36) he concluded to change his location. He was a revolutionary soldier and drew a pension. He was among those, who had commenced in life with limited means, and having sought a home in the new country, by unremitting toil, acquired a competency for himself and family. He was an active, enterprising man, and a courtly gentleman of the old school. Naturally possessed of a good mind, practical good sense and good habits, he secured the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He held for some time a captain's commission in the state millitia. Capt. Lillie was a man of exemplary moral and religious character, intelligent and upright in the performances of all his duties both as a public and private citizen, his name being often mentioned by his survivors. His wife's name was Anna Smith, who died in 1839, age 77. He died in 1844, aged 87, leaving one son, Roswell.

Lillie, Roswell, m. Abial Smith, and settled in Tinmouth. She was the da. of Caleb Smith, who was one of the early settlers on that portion of the town of Wells, which was afterwards annexed to Middletown. (Caleb Smith was a soldier in the Revolution, and volunteered a short time before the battle of Bennington, to go into the British camp as a spy, and being a blacksmith by trade, while there, helped shoe Gen. Burgoyne's horse. It is said that he obtained valuable information, which he brought to the American army.) Mr. Lillie was among the prominent, intelligent and influential citizens of that town, always possessing the confidence and esteem of those who knew him. He was a man of good natural abilities and of much activity as a farmer, being upright and honorable in all his dealings, and

sustaining a good character through life. He died in 1846, aged 63; his wife in 1863, aged 58. They had five children: Hiram, Betsey, m. Ira Bromley; Ezra T., Delia Ann m. John Hanks and lived in Randolph, and Erwin E. Hiram held a Colonel's commission in the state militia, and lived upon the homestead. He died unmarried in 1851, aged 45.

LILLIE, EZRA T. m. Eliza Johnson, and succeeded to his grandfather's estate. He was a member of the legislature in 1858, and was very active and prominent in town affairs. He now resides in Pawlet. Their children, are five in number, all daughters: Ellen, Annette, Alice, Ama and Mary.

LILLIE, ERWIN E. m. Betsey, da. of Joshua Hulett, and now lives upon the homested, to which he succeeded his brother, Ezra. He has been a resident of Tinmouth, which town he represented in the legislature in 1856—57, and was honored with numerous town offices, having been selectman, overseer of the poor, lister, &c. He is one of the intelligent men of the town, and a good citizen. They have raised but two children: Henry A. and Addie V. who m. George W. Lowell of Granville, N. Y. Henry A. m. Nancy, da. of Amasa Bancroft, and lives with his father.

LINCOLN, JAMES from Dorset, settled quite early at the Borough. He was a worker in marble here, before stone saw mills were built, and was the first of whom we have any knowledge, to hew out grave stones. His work is to be seen in nearly all the cemeteries in town. He removed west many years ago.

LINCOLN, ELISHA, a soldier of the revolution, settled soon after the close of the war, near the residence of Titus Lyon, where he resided a few years, and then moved to Dorset. From thence he went to Rupert, where he was killed by falling from a bridge in 1830, quite advanced in years. His wife died in 1841. Their children were John, Sally, Polly, Samuel, Newall and Harvey.

LYON, JACOB, born at Sewksbury, Mass., in 1796, came to this town in 1820; he was a blacksmith by trade, and carried on the business here for about twenty years, in different parts of the town. He first settled near the homestead of W. Vaughn, and afterwards, where Henry Kelly now lives. He also resided at Cambridge, N. Y., for a number of years. He removed to Pawlet in 1844, where he now resides. He married Thankful, da. of Ishmael Matteson, who died in 1844, aged 38. By her he raised two children: William and Titus M. William died in California in 1860, aged 44. Mr. Lyon m. for his second wife, Anna Boomer, and raised a large family, of whom Lydia m. Alonzo Smith; Harriet, Albert A. Boynton; Emily, Wesley Rowe of Wells; and Anna, Harvey Rowe of Poultney, and died recently.

LYON, TITUS M., b. in 1818, m. Phebe M. Graves and is also a blacksmith by trade, having long been favorably known as a first class workman. He is at present, the oldest blacksmith in town. He worked two years at the Corners, at his trade, and was

many years at the Borough. He has recently purchased the Azariah Hilliard farm, upon which he resides. Their children are Eliza, m. Marcellus Francis of Wells; Margaret, m. David A. Kelly; Martha, m. John Wiley; William m. Laura da. of P. W. Johnson; and Frank.

Lobdel, Darius from Nine Partners, settled here about the time of the revolution. He was one of the most active, industrious and energetic pioneers, and intimately connected with the progress and prosperity of the town. His name often appears on committees appointed in relation to town affairs, in early times. He was one of the proprietors of the township, and his name appears on the record of 1763, as one of the committee appointed to "finish laying out the land" in the first division. He was also appointed in 1764 one of the committee to lay out a highway from Bennington to Danby. He was a blacksmith by trade, and the first who settled here, of whom we have any knowledge. He settled near the homestead of Joseph N. Phillips, where he carried on his trade for a number of years. He was a man of ability and inteligence, and one of those who represented the town in "ye olden times," being a member of the Legislature in 1784. He died in 1796, aged 67, leaving three sons: Darius, Jr., John and Jared.

Lobdel, Darius, Jr., m. Angelica Davis, and settled where Lemuel Harrington now lives. He was an industrious, respectable farmer. He died in 18 , leaving a family of several sons and daughters, none of whom remain.

Lobdel, John, m. Hannah Hulett, and settled on "Dutch Hill." Although of rough exterior, he possessed a kind and benevolent heart. He removed to Pawlet, where he died, leaving a family of several children.

Lobdel, Rev. Jared, was the founder of Methodism in Danby. He came from Nine Partners with his father, when quite young, and worked at blacksmithing, and also on the farm. About the year 1788, he married Miss Betsey Signor, and settled on "Dutch Hill." During his younger days, he was somewhat rough by nature, and had acquired the habit of using profane language, having never been the subject of religious impressions. Walking one day in the garden, with his oldest daughter, Sarah, then but six years of age, he was heard to use a profane word. Looking up into her father's face, she said "Papa, is it not wrong to swear?" From that time forward, the father was a changed man. That expression coming from a little child, awakened in his breast religious and tender emotions, which finally led to his conversion. Having resolved on becoming a christian, he at last found pardoning mercy at the hand of Jesus Christ, and was received as a probationer by the Methodist Church. The change in his character was decided and thorough, and he became a zealous, consistent christian. His conversion was clear, and the witness of his acceptance into the family of God satisfactory. Through his endeavors a society or class was soon organ-

ized, and in this it was his delight to labor with other christians, for the promotion of religion. Feeling it his duty, he now began to prepare himself for the Ministry, and in 1794, was licensed to preach. The first Methodist church in town, was built about that time, chiefly through his labors. In this church, his efforts to bring souls to repentance were indefatigueable, and were attended with much toil and privation. His exhortations, during these early days of Methodism, awakened and brought sinners to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. Prayer meetings were also established, and held at private houses, where many sought and found the pearl of great price. In 1796, he preached his father's funeral sermon, after which he began to receive calls from adjoining towns to preach.

About that time the far famed Lorenzo Dow visited this town. In his Journal of Sep. 18th, 1797, he says, "having travelled on foot the preceeding week, about ninety miles, and preached nearly twice a day, I thought that something broke or gave way in my breast. I borrowed a horse, and proceeded from Wells to Danby. Whilst preaching in the chapel, my strength failed and I gave over, and brother Lobdel concluded the meeting." He was carried to Mr. Lobdel's house, where he was soon confined with a strong fever, which lasted him several days. As it was not a comfortable place for sick people, there being but one room in the house, and several children in the family, we are told that a bier was made, upon which Dow was carried several miles to another house, more convenient.

In 1798, he attended the New England Conference for the first time at Granville, Mass., where he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Ashbury. As many may never have seen a copy of the ordination credentials of this church, the following is inserted:

"Know All Men By These Presents, that I, Francis Ashbury, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, under the protection of Almighty God, and with a single eye to his glory, by the imposition of my hands and prayer, have this day set apart Jared Lobdel for the office of a Deacon, in the Methodist Episcopal Church; a man, who in my opinion is well qualified for that work; and he is hereby recommended to all whom it may concern, as a proper person to administer the ordinance of Baptism, Marriage, and the burial of the Dead, in the absence of an elder, and to feed the flock of Christ, so long as his spirit and practice are such as becomes the gospel of Christ, and he continueth to hold fast the forms of sound words, according to the established doctrines of the gospel.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand (L. S.) seven hundred and ninety-eight.

FRANCIS ASHBURY.

Done at Granville Mass."

These credentials were printed on parchment; the names, dates and signatures, being filled out with a pen. The elder's

"parchments" are similar, differing only as the functions of the office differ from those of a deacon.

Mr. Lobdel, was never appointed on any cricuit, as we can learn, but remained while here, a local preacher. He entered upon the sacred office, without a classical education; but his strong native sense made amends in a great measure. His eminence was first of all as a preacher and a pastor. In the pulpit he gained the attention and the affection of his hearers, by the earnestness of his manners. Although he did not possess the graces of an orator in an eminent degree, yet he was embued with those moral traits, which is the source of influence of other minds. From a strong tendency to doctrinal discussions, he became very familiar with the views of theologians, and was an instructive preacher. He was moreover a faithful pastor. He considered it his duty to know the religious condition of every person in his parish, and to give them such instructions as they might need. There was nothing worth knowing that he did not take pleasure in, and by possessing much general information he could make himself agreeable in any society.

Mr. Lobdel's church in 1800, numbered about seventy. His preaching had been well received, and he had done valiant service for God. His piety and sincerity were so strongly marked, that they won the entire confidence of the people, and several interesting revivals had taken place. He never joined the itinerant ranks, as his talent found ample room for exercise at home, and abundant stimulus to call it forth. His discourses were characterized rather by brilliancy than depth of thought, and the tenacity of memory and the fluency of speech were alike remarkable. His delivery was ardent, and the tones of his voice well managed and pleasing. Many years have passed away since the period of his ministry here, and yet I find some who still retain a vivid recollection of portions of his sermons, and the effects produced upon the congregation by them.

The Brandon circuit was formed about this time, and from 1804, there was circuit preaching here.

Mr. Lobdel however, continued his labors here until 1832, when he removed to Plattsburg N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his days. We learn that during the latter part of his life, he disagreed with the established doctrines, or discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and finally withdrew, and become an independent preacher, denominating himself a Christian or a preacher of the gospel. Upon what point he differed with the church, in which he had labored so long, we are not informed but there was some portion of the discipline which he could not conscientiously subscribe to. He was a genuine specimen of an old fashioned Methodist preacher, being influential and useful in his day, but to subsequent changes he never adapted himself. He was truly an embassador of Christ, thoroughly devoted to the work of saving souls. Having but few of the advantages of modern days, he spent much of his time in the study of the Word

of Life, and preached nothing "save Jesus Christ and him crucified." We regret that we are unable to give but a scanty record, of one who did effective service in the work of the ministry for so many years, for interesting and instructive events occurred during those years, worthy of record. Scenes of great interest in connection with the early struggles of Methodism, in which he was an actor, must have occurred, and the few reminiscences here gathered up from the memories of the living, might have been irrecoverably lost.

As a citizen, he was highly respected. His social qualities being of a high order, he gained in a great degree, the confidence and affection of all classes. He was a man of noble purposes, generous impulses, genial spirit and active in every good work. He was gentlemanly, and kind in his behavior, being affectionate, courteous and companionable, which always rendered him agreeable. His heart was susceptible to the tenderest sentiments of friendship and was abundant in kindness. As a husband and father, he was ever affectionate, faithful and kind, and felt deeply for the spiritual and temporal welfare of his family. Of his character as a friend, much might be said, but it will suffice to say, that when his friendships were formed, they were generous and enduring. In the management of town affairs, his name often appears, and he leaves a good record behind, as having faithfully discharged his duties in all the relations of life. He died peacefully the 28th of Aug. 1846, at the good old age of 79, and in that day when God shall "make up the number of his jewels" many no doubt will be the "stars in his crown of rejoicing." She who had been a faithful and devoted wife, and a sharer in all his trials, died Nov. 8th, 1858, aged 90. The names of their children are as follows: Sarah, Cata, m. Caleb Parris; Anna, Eunice, Mary, Betsey, and Jared Jr. The oldest child Sarah, m. William Robinson, a weaver by trade, who died soon after. She next m. Peter Rhoda, and lived in Pottsdam, N. Y., where she died in 1868. Anna, m. Barnabas Kirby, and lived in Plattsburg. Eunice m. Ahira Jones, and lived in Peru, N. Y.

Lobdel, Jared, Jr., m. Huldah, da. of Daniel Parris, and settled on "Dutch Hill," where he resided a few years. He removed to the west part of Pawlet, thence to Peru, N. Y., and from there to Saranac, where he died. They were both members of the M. E. church. His widow is still living at the age of 87, having wove since the 15th of June, 1868, twelve hundred and sixty-one yards of cloth. They raised a family of fifteen children; Hannah m. Robert Thew, settled in Saranac, and is now dead; Artemicia m. Ira Cook; Abraham m. Aurilla Bassett, and settled in Saranac; Semantha m. James Clark, and settled in Bloomingdale; Eunice m. Charles Collins, and is now dead. Wesley, unmarried, died at theage of 21; Caleb m. Charity, da. of Edward Herrick, and settled in Providence, R. I. He is a worker and dealer in marble. Nancy m. Thomas Bunker, and settled in Stevenson County, Ill. Betsy Ann m. Henry Moore,

a blacksmith by trade and lives in Rupert, Vt.; Jane m. Sewel Bunker, and lives in Bloomingdale, N. Y.; he was in the army of the Potomac. Next, Polly Ann m. John Cook; Harvey m. Carrie Morrison, lives in Saranac; Catherine m. William Bliss, a sea captain, and lives in Providence; Lorette m. Cecil Wright of Saranac, and Richard m. Ann Marvin and lives in Saranac. He was in the U. S. Navy.

Locke, Lieut. Abraham was the oldest ancester of the Locke family who came to this town. He was born at Acton, Mass., June 3d, 1752 and in 1775 married his cousin, Hannah, da. of Francis Locke. From a geneological and historical record of the Lockes, written by John G. Locke, a member of the N. E. Historic Geneological Society, we learn that Lieut. Abraham Locke, was a son of Dr. Daniel Locke, who resided at Acton, and Warren Me., and of the fifth generation in descent from William Locke of Woburn Mass., who is the earliest known ancester of the Lockes in America. (Dr. Daniel Locke was twice married; his first wife was Mary ———, who died at Acton, July 2, 1756, her family name is unknown. There was a tradition, however, that she was from Scotland, and allied to a noble family, that her mother, whose maiden name was probably Stewart was the widow of a Mr. Miles, and came to America with this daughter, and a son John. That the mother's dress, jewelry and general appearance indicated that she was of more than common rank After some years, she visited Scotland, returned again to Massachusetts, and the second time, for the purpose of recovering property she had abroad, sailed from Boston for Scotland, and after that was never heard from, and is supposed to have been lost at sea. From the history of Warren, Me., the following account is taken: "Dr. Daniel Locke came to Warren this year, (1763) from Acton, Mass., with two children, and marrying the widow of Hugh Scott, established himself on the farm owned by his wife. He was skillful in the treatment of sores, letting blood, extracting teeth, and in relieving such complaints as readily yielded to roots and herbs. It is said, also, that he laid claim to some knowledge in astrology; but whether his proficiency in this science was equal to his skill in surgery, we are unable to say. He was a prudent and respectable man, whose name is often mentioned by his survivors." Dr. Locke died at Warren, then St. George, in 1774, leaving his property to his son Abraham.)

At the death of his father, Abraham, in company with two other men, erected a mill, but soon after he sold the property left him by his father, and removed to Cambridge, Mass. He resided in Lynn in 1778, and purchased land there; in Mason, N. H. 1781; in Chester, Vt. in 1790, in Rockingham 1793, where he resided until about 1815, when he came to Danby, and settled near the Borough. He was a soldier of the revolution, and had a Lieutenant's commission. He acquired a handsome property, which he lost by the depreciation of continental money. He died Feb. 28th, 1820, aged 67 years and 6 months. His wife

died March 12th, 1816, aged 61. They had six children: Abraham, b. Nov. 28th, 1776, Daniel, b. March 8th, 1779, James, b. May 22d, 1781, and d. in 1800; Betsey, b. Aug 8th, 1783, m. Aaron Fuller of Crown Point; Isaac M., b. Sept. 24th, 1786; John M., b. Aug. 28th, 1790, and William S., b. Feb. 28th, 1793. Daniel m. Sally Proctor of Rockingham, Vt., and in 1810 moved to Moriah, N. Y. where he died in 1839. Isaac M. married Lucinda Finny of Chester, and resided here a short time. He removed to Westport, N. Y., and died in 1828. John M. married Lorany Finny of Springfield, and sister of Lucinda, who m. Isaac M. Locke. He lived in Moriah and Crown Point, N. Y., and raised a family of seven children. He was a resident of Danby for several years. William S. was a physician. He studied his profession with his brother, Dr. Abraham, at Danby. He m. Julia Bucklin of Wallingford, and resided at Moriah and Crown Point. They raised a family of several children, of whom Darwin died at Crown Point in 1838; Julia married a Farwell of Wallingford, Vt., and died in 1849, leaving four children, and Edwin O., m. Mahala Fish of Little Valley, N. Y. He is a lawyer by profession, and was elected District Judge of the Supreme Court of N. Y., in 1849. He resided at Little Valley.

Locke, Dr. Abraham, born at Cambridge, Mass., 1777. m. Betsy, da. of Dr. Adam Johnston, Dec. 3d, 1804, and settled on the farm now belonging to G. J. Locke's Est. He was a self-educated man. Being of poor health, when a boy, he was confined to the house, and thereby acquired a taste for reading, and having a capacity for learning he became a well educated man, for one of those times. At the age of fifty, he obtained a pretty good knowledge of the Greek language, without any assistance except what he derived from books. He studied his profession with Dr. Campbell of Rockingham, Vt., and first settled in Dorset. He soon became acquainted with Dr. Johnston, who, when his health began to fail him, hired Dr. Locke to practice medicine in Danby, and was soon after married. He attained a high rank in his profession, to which he was much attached, making it the main business of his life; and being a great reader added to his acquired knowledge a thorough practical experience in the medical science. He was a prominent physician here for over 40 years, and gained the reputation of a devoted, enterprising and successful practitioner. Personally, he was highly respected, ever maintaining the character of a good citizen, a kind neighbor and an obliging friend. In his usual deportment, he was moderately sedate, though with a vein of quiet humor running through his social character. Dr. Locke had an extensive practice, as long as he was able to ride, and this he continued until within a few weeks of his death, which occurred June 4th, 1844, resulting from an attack of Paralysis. His wife died 1841, aged 68. Their children are Galen J; Rebecca G. b. in 1808; Hannah L. b. 1810, and d. in 1860; and Sophia O. b. 1812.

Locke, Dr. Galen J. was born Oct. 2d, 1806. He studied his profession at Castleton Medical College, and graduated in 1835. Being a close student, and greatly devoted to his profession, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the medical and surgical science, and maintained through life the reputation of a good physician. About the year 1840, he went into the mercantile business, at the Corners, in connection with Ira Bromly, but did not continue long in that business. Being a man of talent and culture he was called upon to fill many stations of honor and trust. He was a member of two State conventions to amend the constitution; a member of the Legislature in 1847; town clerk 17 years; lister in 1844; for several years town agent, and for many years a justice of the peace. In all these various offices during a long series of years, he discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, and to universal acceptance, having won and retained the confidence of the community in an eminent degree. Bonds were not required of him but two years, and as a thorough and efficient business man he had few equals. Correctness and thoroughness characterized all his business transactions, and in the arrangement of his books and papers, perfect order and regularity prevailed. He was a man of superior mind, which was much cultivated by a close observation of the world, and was an ardent lover and promoter of knowledge, and of every useful improvement. He was a man of extensive general information, being familiar with all the popular subjects of the day, which made him a ready writer and debator, and a good conversationalist. Having been an active justice of the peace, for many years, his knowledge of the law was quite extensive, and his advice and counsel was often sought. He was also considered a safe adviser in matters of every day life. Although not a man of professed piety, he was always attendant upon divine service, when circumstances permitted, and contributed liberally towards the support of the gospel. In his religious views he was liberal and consistent. He was well versed in all the political affairs of his day, being a warm supporter of our free institutions, a lover of freedom and a hater of oppression. He was also an earnest temperance advocate. As a citizen he was respected, and in in his profession, few have been more admired. He died in 1866, being nearly 60 years of age, having practiced medicine for 30 years. He was town clerk and treasurer and a justice of the peace at the time of his death.

(William Locke, the emigrant was born at Stepney Parish, London, England, Dec. 13th, 1628, and was of scotch descent. He came to America in 1634, an orphan boy at six years of age. Having lost his parents when young, he had found a home with his relative, Nicholas Davies, who, with his family, was forced for "conscience sake," during the religious and political persecutions in the reign of James I, to find a home in the bleak and almost unknown shores of New England. Young Locke followed the fortunes of his relatives to the new world, but where, or with whom he resided during his minority is unknown. On the 25th

of December, 1655, he was married to Mary Clark, then of Woburn, where they settled. The house built by, and which was occupied by him, is still standing. From him have descended many noble and distinguished men. The first American who discharged his gun on the day of the battle of Lexington, was Ebenezer Locke, who died at Deering, N. H. about fifty years ago.

From a historical account of the Locke family in England, we also learn that it is supposed there is a connection between the Lockes of England and those of America. Robert Locke, whom we find to have been joined with Thomas De St. Maur, as Vicecomes of Wittshire Anno 1350, is the first of whom we have any account. The next, whose pedigree is known, is John Locke, Sheriff of London, 1461, and whose monument was in the church of St. Mary, Bow, London. From him descended John Locke, the celebrated philosopher, with whose family, that of William Locke was connected. The geneological record from William Locke of Woburn, is as follows: 1st, William Locke m. Mary Clark, d. 1720, aged, 91; his wife d. 1715, aged 74; 2d, William Locke, Jr., m. Sarah Whitmore, and next, Abagail Hayward, who died 1749; he died 1738, aged 79; 3d, Daniel Locke m. Abagail ———, who d. 1750. He next m. Widow Dorcas Brabrook: he died at Acton, but when, is unknown; 4th, Dr. Daniel Locke, m. Mary ———, who d. 1755; he m. 2d the Widow Hugh Scott. He d. in 1771. 5th, Lieutenant Abraham Locke m. Hannah Locke, who died 1816, aged 61; he died 1820, aged 67 years and 6 months. 6th, Dr. Abraham Locke m. Betsey Johnston, who died in 1844; he died 1841, aged 68. 7th, Galen J. Locke.)

Louin William, from R. I. settled in the little village, on the farm now owned by H. B. Harrington. He was a shoemaker by trade; he raised a family of several children, nearly all of whom died here. He removed west, and was killed while at work on the canal.

Mabbit, Jonathan was also among the early settlers, and the records show him to have been a man of intelligence and ability. He, together with his family, removed from town, over seventy years ago.

McDaniels, James was born at Dover, Dutchess Co., N. Y., June 27th, 1780. His father, Thomas McDaniels emigrated to this country just before the revolution, came to Danby and married Ruth, da. of Christopher Bull, and soon after removed to Dover, Dutchess Co., N. Y. He being a man of letters, taught school until he was seized by the Brittish soldiers, one day, while in school, taken to New York, and was sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, since which time no tidings were ever heard from him. At the time his father was taken off by the British soldiers, he was in the school room, and well remembered the soldiers' coming in and taking his father away; this was all he ever could remember of his father. The family were left penniless, and the subject of this sketch was cared for by his uncles.

When at the age of nine, his mother traveled on foot back to Danby; taking him with her, and went to live upon "Dutch Hill" where her parents then resided, and was supported by them. She afterwards married Dennis Canfield. Here James lived during several years of his boyhood, working out by the day at farm labor, for Abel Horton and others, receiving but small wages, it being sometimes but ten cents per day, but always saving what he earned. At other times he would peddle; on training days and other public occasions, he would take a basket of ginger bread made by his mother for that purpose, and sell it out. This was the commencement of his trading. He obtained a good education for those days, and taught school winters. He was a young man of industrious habits, and wished to be employed about something all the while. When quite young he took a job of clearing land for Jonathan Seley, and another of Peter Harrington, and also laid many rods of stone wall. He labored at farm work for many of the farmers in Danby, until about 17 years of age, or 1797, when he was employed as clerk in a store by Henry Frost, for $100 per year. Here he remained about two years, in connection with which he labored upon the farm which Frost owned, and also at making Potash. After that he was employed by Daniel Folger, who had a store, and manufactured potash, near Barrett's factory. James was placed in charge of the store and potash, and here he learned his first lessons in the mercantile business, and where he developed those traits, which in after life distinguished him as one of the most successful merchants of his day. Folger was a man highly respected and considered honest in his dealings, but was very careless in keeping his books. People would bring him cheese, butter, grain, &c., and take their pay in goods, but when he came to settle with them, they still made up accounts of things he had had of them, when they had received their pay. James told Folger that this was not the correct way of doing business, and soon established a regular system of debt and credit with each person. Although young, he possessed a mind of his own, and well knew how business ought to be done, so that he soon gained the confidence of the community. He was considered competent for any kind of business, and reliable for anything he undertook. In 1800 he took a journey to upper Canada, and remained there about three months, when he came back to Danby, and labored on a farm by the job and by the month. When about 19 years of age he was employed again as clerk for Elisha Tryon, with whom he remained several months. In 1801 Tryon proposed to sell McDaniels a store of goods at the Corners, on time, and receive in payment such things as he (McDaniels) received for goods, such as butter, cheese, grain, &c., which was accepted. Tryon was also, in the bargain, to purchase goods in New York for him three years, and take his pay in produce. They then made out a bill of the goods, amounting to about $1600, and McDaniels took possession of the same, giving no security what-

ever, to Tryon, as he was not of age. The first time McDaniels went to market, he made out a bill of such articles as he wanted to replenish his old stock, and Tryon went with him, introduced him to all his friends and customers, purchased the goods on his own account, and charged the same to McDaniels. In a short time McDaniels credit became good in New York, so that he was able to purchase his own goods, and by request Tryon was released from further assistance in purchasing goods. After McDaniels became of age, he gave Tryon his notes, on such time as he stated for himself, and in less than two years Tryon was paid up in full. This contract was a very successful one for McDaniels. In about two years from the first purchase of goods Elisha Tryon had set up William & Abel Haskins in the mercantile business, in a store north of the Corners, but they were not successful in the business, and often called upon Tryon to assist them. In the fall of that year, Tryon came one night about 9 o'clock to the store of McDaniels, and asked him if he would purchase the store of goods occupied by William & Abel Haskins, saying that they "would ruin him and themselves too," unless something was done immediately. McDanielsreplied that he would think the matter over, and let him know in a few days. Tryon would not take that for an answer, and made McDaniels promise to go up that night, and look the store and goods over, and see if they could trade. Agreeable to his promise, McDaniels went up that night, examined the goods and finally purchased them. With the assistance of Jared Lobdel, who was somewhat acquainted with the mercantile business, the goods were inventoried in a few hours time; several ox-teams were ready at the door to carry the goods, and before sunrise the next morning, the entire stock of goods was removed to McDaniels' store, at the Corners. Jared Lobdel, who was a great friend of McDaniels, soon after this, removed to Plattsburg, N. Y., but made it a practice to come to Danby once a year to see his children and friends. McDaniels made it his custom, on each of these visits, to present Mr. Lobdel with $15, and on being asked by his son Thomas why he did this, replied that Lobdel helped him when a boy, and his expenses were about that sum, and this was followed up to the last. After this Elisha Tryon embarked in other matters, where he lost his money and became poor, but McDaniels never forgot him for past favors, and paid for a house and home for him in Manchester, which he occupied during his life.

James McDaniels traded on his own account for about three years, when he went into company with Jonathan Seley, with whom he remained some time, and then sold out store and goods to Daniel Folger. McDaniels had to purchase the books, notes and accounts of the Company, and settle the same and pay the demands of the firm, which took him some two years, during which time he purchased a farm in Easton, N. Y., and also went into trade in Albany, N. Y., to which place he removed. His wife not being pleased with the city of Albany, he returned back

to Danby. Soon after his return in 1809, he purchased back the old store and goods of Daniel Folger, and went into trade again. This was in the embargo times, and the prospect was dark and gloomy for all men who were in trade. In 1805, Seley and McDaniels also had a store of goods in Whiting, Vt. Their partner in the business was Ephraim Seley, who conducted the the business in Whiting for about three years. They then sold out, McDaniels taking a portion of the goods himself, and purchasing all the demands of the firm, which he had to collect and settle up the co-partnership. In connection with this he owned another store at the Borough, making three stores he was interested in at one time.

In 1812, when the government declared war against England, goods were very high, and as none could be imported, kept raising. There was also a great deal of paper money in circulation which people were afraid to take and keep. McDaniels then went to work, took all the paper money he could get, and paid up his debts in market. As he was flooded with paper money from all quarters, he commenced loaning money, and carried on his store successfully, together with other speculations which were always sure and certain. He was not in the habit of purchasing many beef cattle, but in his business days, he would write to his friends to purchase two or three hundred barrels of beef and pork in Albany and Troy, and also several hundred barrels of flour, and keep the same for a rise in market, upon which he would many times make a large profit. Mr. McDaniels doubtless had as good a set of customers in Danby and from neighboring towns as any man who ever done business. Most of them were wealthy, and many of his customers dealt largely in horses, cattle and produce. Some of them purchased land and often times gave their notes to other people, which McDaniels would buy up, and became distinguished as a broker. If any one wished to loan or borrow money, they were directed to go to McDaniels. In 1816 he sold his store at the Borough to Andrew Eddy, who did not remain in trade long.

He was married August 11th, 1803, to Sally, da. of John Harrington. He continued the mercantile business until March 28th, 1828, with the exception of the year 1804 or 5 that he was in Albany in trade; making about 30 years that he was in trade in Danby. His capital at first was scanty but he was exceedingly prosperous in business, amassing the most ample fortune ever accumulated in town. He accomplished this by uniting with industrious habits, a natural shrewdness, which enabled him to make the most of his labor and of his means. His fortune was the result of economy and prudent management, as well as accurate business habits. He inherited a good constitution, and was gifted with energy and indomitable perseverance. His style of housekeeping was of the humblest kind, and style of living and furniture very plain. His dress was also quite plain, and he was styled the "Checkered Merchant," which was derived from his

wearing a suit of cheap checked cloth. There are very few among us to-day who would live as plainly as Mr. McDaniels lived when he began his public career. But he always lived within his income whatever that income was. He began business when merchants relied upon themselves, and the great tact in trade, which he so early exhibited, marked him through life. He made distinct contracts, which he was very exact in keeping, and which he adhered to, with inflexible purpose. Honorable in trade, prompt, reliable and firm, he was decided in his business. To the interest of the town he was always devoted, being a promoter of every good cause and improvement. He also took an active part in political matters, and was honored with many of the town offices. He occupied the office of lister 11 years, and a justice of the peace 7 years. He represented the town in the General Assembly of the State, for the years 1821-22, and again in 1824 and 1828, besides being once or twice elected to the Constitutional Convention, to revise the Constitution of the State. He was also in the State Militia, and was captain of a company of troopers for several years.

In 1826 he had a fever and inflammation is his eyes, at which time he lost the vision or sight of one; the other continued good, he doing his own business until about the year 1837, when sight gradually disappeared, since which time he was unable to do business himself. His general health, however, continued good, so that he could travel about the country with assistance. He was a man of extensive acquaintance, his business having been very extensive and his store the center of a very large region. His wife died in 1837, aged 52. He removed to Granville, N. Y., with his son Isaac, and from thence to Rutland, where he died of palsy, April 19th, 1859, aged 78. The day previous to his death he arose as well as usual, ate a hearty breakfast and walked out doors several times. While conversing about business matters, in the office of his son Isaac, about 11 o'clock a. m., he commenced rubbing his hand and remarking that his hand and arm were asleep. His son Thomas who was on a visit to his brother's, also rubbed his hand and arm. Other applications were applied but in less than two hours he lost completely the use of his left side, nearly his speech. Medical attendance was called immediately. He had his senses until near his end, and could answer questions asked him. A short time before his death, on the 19th he informed his son that he was failing fast, and soon after departed this life. Thus fell another oak whose memory dated back to the revolution. His funeral was attended at Danby, sermon by Rev. Leland Howard, from 1 Peter 1 : 24, 25. Mr. McDaniels was very mild and peaceful in his manner, a gentleman of the old school, unobtrusive, modest and mature, yet ever decided, firm and energetic. In all his business transactions he was considered by all a man of the strictest integrity. He was a believer in the gospel of Christ. His will was made a number of years previous to his death, Dr. Harris Otis being appointed

executor. This will has been contested by his sons for the past ten years, in the county and supreme courts involving a long and expensive litigation. There were but three children; Thomas, Isaac and Nancy.

McDaniels, Thomas, was born October 15th, 1806, and settled here with his father in the mercantile business. After his father became blind, Thomas had almost the entire charge of the business to manange which, required considerable tact and ability. In 1828 he purchased of his father, his store of goods, and went into trade on his own account, which he continued until 1831. In the fall of that year he sold out his stock of goods to F. Dunton & Co., and went to New York to live. In 1832 he made a contract with Mr. Bridges of Philadelphia, to form a co-partnership in the commission business. When just ready to commence operations his father sent for him to return to Danby to do his business, as he was at that time more acquainted with the business than any one else. He finally, at the earnest solicitations of his father, purchased a large stock of goods, came back to Danby and went into trade in the old store. He remained here in trade until 1838, when he removed to Bennington, Vt., where he still resides, having been successful in accumulating a large fortune. He was married in 1839, to Erin M. Pratt. He is a democrat, a man of great ability, having been a justice of the peace; notary public; a member of the Constitutional Convention; and in 1852 was elected Senator from Bennington County. Their children are Sarah, who m. Col. Potter; Julia, d. an infant in 1844; Jane d. 1852, aged 5; and James d. 1826, aged 6 years.

McDaniels, Gen. Isaac, was born at Danby, June 15th, 1813. He early commenced in the mercantile business, being installed as clerk by his father. Having inherited those traits of character which so distinguished his father in the mercantile profession, he accumulated a large fortune. His early literary advantages were but moderate, but being an apt scholar, possessing much native wit, and sound sense, he acquired by reading and a close observation of the world, a good practical education. While young, he formed the habit of reading and study, which he kept up through life, and had a mind well stored with general information. He also quite young developed a decided taste for the mercantile business, to which he devoted a number of years of his life, and in which, in connection with other speculations a good share of his fortune was made. He possessed great prudence, a correct and highly cultivated taste, and what contributed perhaps most to his advancement and success in life, facility and accuracy in the transaction of business. In 1832 he went into trade in company with his brother Thomas, the firm being known as T. & I. McDaniels, which continued until 1838. Ezra Andrus was also associated with him in trade for a short time. He soon after this sold out his stock of goods to Joel M. Rogers, who carried on the business for several years. Isaac remained here until 1847,

when he removed to Granville, N. Y., where he resided until 1852, when he removed to Rutland. In 1860, he was appointed Postmaster at Rutland, which office he held for one year. He was for many years connected with the State Militia. In 1839 he was appointed captain, which commission he held for several years. From that he received the appointment of Colonel, afterwards, Brigadier-General, and finally rose to the position of Major-General. He was a life-long democrat, a shrewd politician and one of its most active and leading members. He was always a delegate to the democratic conventions, having been a member of one national convention, and once or twice received the nomination for Gonernor of the State. Places of trust and responsibility were often accorded him, while a resident of Danby. He was a Justice of the Peace three years from 1831, and a representative to the Legislature in 1846. He was always one of the leading men in town, being well fitted to exert a controling influence in the community. He was married in 1844 to Lucy, da. of Ashbel Hurlbut of Pawlet. She was a graduate of Troy Female Seminary, and one of the first principals of the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney. She was drowned at the burning of the Henry Clay Steamer, near Yonkers, N. Y., in 1852, aged 38. They were on their way from Troy to New York, together with their daughter Mary, then about seven years of age. She was saved by her father who swam to the shore. He was again married in 1859, to the widow Mary J. Eastman of Rupert. He died August 3d, 1867, aged 55. Mr. McDaniels was possessed of good conversational powers, a man of great energy, was intelligent, with a mind and heart sparkling with good humor and kind feelings. His candor, his integrity of purpose, his unaffected modesty were apparent in his public and private life. Being an enterprising business man, a gentleman of ample means, public spirited, benevolent and a genial companion, he is missed in many of the relations of life. His word was as good as his bond, and his reputation as an honest man, above reproach. Those loved and honored him most who knew him best. In all things pertaining to social, moral and religious improvement, he was first and foremost, as well as one of our most substantial men. In many respects he was one of the grandest types of the human kind; a man of the kindliest feelings, constant in friendship, and of the noblest impulses. To Danby, his native town, where most of his fortune was made, where 34 out of 55 years of his life were passed; where he received the highest honors of office that the town could bestow, he gave in 1865 the generous sum of ten thousand dollars, the interest of which is divided annually among the school districts, for the support of common schools. In this gift he reared for himself a monument far higher and more enduring than marble. Not only does this noble act call forth the gratitude of the present generation, but for generations to come, the name of Isaac McDaniels will be associated with the town. His remains repose in Rutland. By his first

wife he raised two children; James and Mary. By his last wife he raised three: Caasa, Minnie and Pauline. Mary m. Aaron Putnam, a merchant of Fredonia, N. Y.

MATTESON, JABETH, from Connecticut, settled in the south-west part of the town. His house stood on the line between Dorset and Danby, his farm lying in both towns. Here he kept tavern for nearly forty years, having settled there at an early day, at which time it was a route to which more importance was attached, as a public highway, than at present. He was also a blacksmith by trade. He m. Lucy Grinnells, who died in 1815. He died in 1825. His children were Abraham, Isaac, Lucy, Vertea, Electa, Chloe, Sally and Abagail. Chloe, m. David Wheeler; Sally m. David Wetherby; Electa m. Joseph Kirby and died in Iowa.

MATTESON, ABRAHAM m. Hannah Kirby, and succeeded to the homestead. He was also a blacksmith by trade, and was killed by the kick of a horse at the age of 31. His widow died in Iowa in 1866, aged 63. Their children were Daniel, Ada m. Lovone Woods; Emmeranse, now living in Iowa.

MATTESON, DANIEL m. Juliet Reed, and occupies the homestead. They have a family of eight children; Jedkin, John, Isabelle, Ada, Lenora, Fayette, Nellie and Owen.

MATTESON, ISHMAEL was an early settler on the farm now owned by Henry B. Kelly. He was a native of Williamstown, Mass. He m. Deborah, da. of Elkanah Parris and raised a family of eight children. He died in 1839. The names of their children are as follows: Caleb b. 1794; Thankful b. 1796; Joel b. 1797; Stephen b. 1799; Huldah b. 1800; Eliza b. 1802; Sarah b. 1805; Titus b. 1806, d. 1810; Nancy b. 1808; Elias b. 1810; Marenda b. 1811. Caleb died at the age of 11; Huldah m. Hiram Church; Joel m. a lady by the name of Serman, removed west and died in 1849; Stephan married Hannah Mead, and died in 1863; he also lived west. Eliza m. John M. Bishop, and died in 1831; Sarah m. John Pollard. She died in 1843; Elias m. Tryphena Hitchcock, and first settled in Rupert, and afterwards in Middlebury, Vt.

MATHEWSON, ALBERT A. b. in Ludlow, Windsor Co., Vt., came to Danby in 1823 and settled on the Mathew Wing farm. In 1863 he purchased the George Rogers farm upon which he now lives, being one of the substantial men, as well as one of the largest landholders in town. He is a prosperous and thrifty farmer, being noted for industry and frugality, and is also a man of intelligence, high social qualities and of extensive general information. Possessed of good natural abilities, and a retentive memory, he has been enabled to treasure up a large amount of historical knowledge, as well as a large fund of other useful information. He is also a mechanic. He m. Harriet Doty of Wallingford, and has raised a family of 7 children: Belle, George, Fanny, Mary, Louisa, Charles and Albert.

MALLORY, EPHRAIM was an early settler here, but as he left town, many years since, nothing of interest is known relative to

himself or family. He was one of the selectmen in 1773, and his name will be found elsewhere in connection with town affairs.

MARANVILLE, DIGHTON from Tinmouth, m. Louisa, da. of Josiah Phillips, and now lives on a portion of the homestead. They have a family of nine children; Mercy Jane m. John Frisbie; Josiah, Laura m. N. N. Gillett; Ina, Albert, Eva, Addie, Bertha and Emmett.

MARSHALL, ICHABOD, m. Hannah Wood, and resided here until 1865, when he removed to Wallingford. They have five children: Lucinda, Faithful, Emily, Jane and George.

MAXHAN, MILTON, a native of Dickenson, N. Y., came from Wallingford in 1844. He m. Francis Fish, da. of Joseph Fish, and settled at the Borough. They have a family of two children: Julia and Emma.

MICKS, JOEL, settled early on a portion of the farm now owned by Isaac Nichols. He was a blacksmith by trade. He removed to Wallingford where he died.

MILOTT, EDMUND, from Ireland, in 1848, m. Nancy O'Brien and lives at the Borough. He is a shoemaker by trade. They have raised a family of four children: Michael, Mary, John and James.

MILLARD, SIMON, from R. I., m. Lydia Baker and settled in the little village. He died in 1842, aged 62; his wife in 1861, aged 84. Their children were Simon, Lydia, m. Andrew Harrington; Betsy, Mahala, Debra, m. William Hulett; Erastus, Jonathan, Daniel, Ezra and Ellis A. Simon m. Betsy Lake, and settled in Ellisburg, N. Y.; Mahala m. Elias Edmunds; Jonathan settled in Wells, Vt.; Daniel m. Christiana Ives, and lives in Wis. Ellis has been twice m., first to Urana Howe, and next to Martha, widow of Harvy Emerson, and lives in Mt. Tabor. Of his children are Caroline, who m. John B. Griffith; Daniel, Eugene and Merritt.

MILLARD, ERASTUS, m. Almeda, da. of Darius Harrington, and settled on the homestead. They have a family of four children; Betsy A. who m. D. H. Kelly; Maria, Elizabeth and Ellis.

MOODY, GIDEON, was many years a resident of this town. He was a revolutionary patriot, and a great musician, having served as Drum-Major through the whole of the war, and also that of 1812, and drew a pension. He was quite young when he entered the service. He lived here until his death, which occurred in 1849, aged about 80. He was about the last one of the patriots of the revolution, who died in this town. He had a retentive memory, which enabled him, during the last years of his life to remember the events of the war, with great distinctness, which he took great pride in relating. He was fond of story telling, of which he possessed a large fund. In all that was grotesque, ludicrous and droll, he stood pre-eminent, being shrewd and cunning in many of his remarks. He was an eccentric man, very irregular in all his ways. Training days, however, were those of his most especial glory, and he shone most to his satisfaction, as with

his drum and in his military suit, he paraded himself at the head of the company. No military officer could strut more, or felt prouder of his position. It was his custom on other days, to parade himself in the streets with his drum, or march around the liberty pole, at the music of his drum. In person, he was tall and spare, courteous and gentlemanly in his address, very energetic and active in all his movements, and long will it be ere the spare figure or queer sayings of Gideon Moody, fade from the memory of the inhabitants of his day. His wife's name was Polly Hathaway. Of his children were John, Amasa, Sally, Seymor and Mary Ann. John settled in Arlington and Amasa in Windham.

Mott, Lieut. John was another patriot of the Revolution, and settled here soon after the war. He was a man of ability and intelligence, was a selectman two years from 1781, and occupied many other prominent positions, both in public and private life. He was for many years one of the deacons and main pillars of the Baptist church. We are not informed to what place he removed.

Morrison, Samuel, settled where Walter M. Parris now lives, He m. Rebecca, da. of William Boyce. He was a good mechanic and manufactured spinning wheels, many of which are still to be seen. He removed to Granville, N. Y.

Morrison, James, from Ireland, m. Polly Rudd, and settled at Scottsville. He was a blacksmith by trade and carried on that business here for a number of years. He is now living in Versailes, N. Y., and has raised a family of eight children; Allen, Mary, Margaret, Julia, Lydia, Thomas, William and Charles, all of whom live west.

Mulford, Dr. Augustus, from Wallingford, settled at the Borough, in the practice of his profession. He was a good physician. He also kept tavern there for several years, and built the one now standing. He was twice m., first to Fanny Fox, and next to Nellie, sister of his former wife. He removed to Granville, N. Y.

Nichols, Thomas, Sen., from Greenwich, R. I., in 1780 settled with his son Anthony. He is the earliest known ancestor of the family, who came to this town. He was a descendant of one of three brothers, who emigrated from Wales during the seventeenth century, and settled in Rhode Island. One of these brothers is said to have been very wealthy, and subsequently went to one of the West India Islands, where he died, leaving no heirs. Several attempts have been made, by other branches of the family, to establish a claim, and recover this property, but thus far have proved unsuccessful. The descendants of Thomas Nichols have been numerous and worthy; many of them still remain here, while others are scattered in different parts of this and other states. He died in 1798, quite advanced in years, leaving three sons and one daughter: Anthony, Charles, James and Hannah, who m. Joseph Ross.

NICHOLS, ANTHONY, born at East Greenwich, R. I., came here in 1778, two years previous to his father, and settled on the farm now owned by his son Isaac. He first settled in Clarendon, Vt., in 1776, to which place he brought his family and effects in an ox cart. Seventy-five dollars in continental money constituted his entire capital. With this amount he could purchase seventy-five pounds of pork, or a brass kettle. Giving his wife the privilege of choosing which she would have, she decided to take the kettle which was brought here with them. He introduced about the first stove in town, known as the "Abbot Stove." He was a cabinet maker and worked considerable at that trade. As land was cheap at that time, especially in "Skunks Misery," as the valley along Otter Creek was then called, he soon became enabled to possess a farm. To him belongs the honor of giving name to the Borough. Mr. Nichols was a Quaker, and one of oldest, as well as one of leading and influential members of the society, in connection with which, his name is often mentioned. He presents one of the many instances of what industry, economy and patience accomplished during the primitive days of the town. Commencing a settlement in what was then an unbroken forest, with little or no means, braving the hardships and dangers of those troublous times. he established a home for himself and family, which he lived to enjoy for many years. He was twice married, his first wife being Alce Greene, a cousin of General Greene, of revolutionary fame. He next married Ann Wood, who died in 1816. He died in 1822, aged 71. His long residence here was characterized by honest frugality and christian benevolence, and he was endeared to all who knew him, as a kind and obliging neighbor, a quiet and upright man. He raised a family of three sons and one daughter: Isaac, Daniel, Peleg, and Mary who married Henry D. Hitt. They have one son, Seneca, now living in Ohio.

NICHOLS, CHARLES, came with his brother. Anthony, from Rhode Island, and settled at Scottsville, where his grandson, Charles, now lives. He was the first settler in that vicinity, and shared the difficulties and privations common with other pioneer settlers. The house he erected, and in which he dwelt for many years, has long since gone to decay. He is remembered as having been an upright, amiable and worthy citizen, whose memory is often mentioned by his survivors. He was also twice married, first to a lady named Taft, and next to Widow Freelove Dandley. He died in 1821, aged 69. He raised a family of nine children; Thomas, Hannah m. Hatsel Kelly; Alce, Joshua, died young; Jacob, Charles, Mercy, Mary m. Job Irish; and Freelove m. William Stimson. Alce m. Mark Kelly and lived in Wallingford. Jacob settled in Mt. Holly. Charles was twice married, first to Anna Irish, and next to —— Williams. He also settled in Mt. Holly. Mercy lived in Peru.

NICHOLS, JAMES, born in Rhode Island, 1768, was the youngest son of Thomas, Sen. He came here with his father when

quite young. He married Eunice, da. of Seth Cook, Sen., and settled near his brothers, on the farm now blonging to Wm. L. Phillips. He was a member of the quaker society, being very strict and rigid in morals, which he manifested in his acts of every-day life, but more especially in the rearing of his family. His first wife was a very large woman, and weighed about 400 lbs. He m. for his second wife, the widow Mary Hill. He died in 1842, aged 74. His children were Ezra, Hannah, m. Joshua Parmenter; Thomas, James, Seth, Mary, m. John Randall; Joel and Seba. Ezra lived in Collins, N. Y. James m. Abigail Bull, and settled in Collins, where he died in 1868. Seth m. Mary Jane—, and settled in Hamburg, N. Y. Joel m, Clarrissa, da. of Benjamin Barnes and lives in East Montpelier. He is a man of wealth and respectability. Seba m. Jane Newton, and lives in Collins, N. Y.

NICHOLS, ISAAC, born 1791, m. Abigail, da. of Jazaniah Barrett, and succeeded to his father's homestead. He carried on the tanning business where he now lives for nearly thirty years. He has been a man of great activity and industry, by which he has accumulated considerable property. He is at present the oldest man but one, now living in town, who was born here, being one of the few remaining links which connect us with the past. He is an influential man, and is highly esteemed, being a very quiet exemplary Friend, and is one of the few left in town of that once numerous church. Although never having participated to a great extent in politics, yet he has occupied many town offices of trust and responsibility. He has attained the greatest age of any member of the family, being now in his 78th year. At this ripe age he is living cheerful and happy, with faculties unimpaired, and the evening of his days are gliding tranquilly away, ennobled by well directed toil, and cheered by the presence of those he loves. His wife died in 1834, aged 43. They raised a family of nine children: Henry, Mary, Hannah R., Rhoda, Jane, Anthony, Mariah, Jazaniah B. and Isaac J. Henry lives in Ohio; Jazamiah B. m. Sarah, da. of David Boyce, and was in the mercantile business here for a number of years. In 1842 he went to California, and returned in 1858. He was a member of the board of Selectmen in 1865. He now lives in Manchester, to which place he removed in 1868. Isaac J. also went to California in 1854 and again in 1862. Since his return he has lived on the homestead. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1869. Hannah R. a beloved and estimable daughter and lady, died in 1849, aged 29. Rhoda m. Isaac Norton of Granville, N. Y. Of their children are Anna, Abigail, Avis, Adda, Alice, Juliette, Isaac and Ida.

NICHOLS, DANIEL, m. Mary Baker, and settled on a portion of the homestead. He is also a member of the society of Friends, and is a worthy and exemplary citizen. His wife died in 1852. They raised but one child, Martha Ann, who married Charles Rogers.

Nichols, Peleg, m. Elizabeth, da. of Gilbert Palmer, and settled at the Borough in the tanning business, in which he was engaged for a number of years being in company with Hosea Williams and Bradford Barnes. He also carried on the hatting trade. In 1834 he removed to Dunkirk, N. Y., and died in 1861, aged 72. His children are Anna, Mary Ann, Eliza, Lydia, Merritt, Silas and Melissa, most of whom live in Buffalo, N. Y.

Nichols Thomas, son of Charles Nichols, m. Mariam Stafford and settled on the homestead. He died in 1824, aged 45. Their children were James Tilson, Nancy, Rebecca, Mariam, Mercy, Thomas, Jr., Armina, Charles and Stukely. Nancy m. a Porter of Tinmouth; Armina m. William Biddell of Maryland; Charles lives upon the homestead.

Nichols, James Tilson was born in 1803 and died in Sudbury, Vt., February 1st, 1868. He was married to Mariam Briggs, who died at Sudbury, October 20th, 1850. He was again married to Mrs. Florinda D. Burr, who survives him. He resided here upon the homestead until 1834, when he removed to Sudbury. He was an industrious, frugal and thrifty farmer. His children, all by the first marriage, were five in number: William T., b. 1829; Stukely S., b. 1835; Henry J., b. 1843; Harrison P., b. 1846; Minnie A., b. 1848. The children are now widely scattered. William T., the eldest, resides at Chicago, Ill. He is a lawyer by profession. He studied with Hon. Solomon Foot and S. H. Hodges at Rutland, and was admitted to the bar at the September term, 1851; was assistant clerk of the House of Representatives of Vermont in 1852; was State's Attorney for Rutland County in 1859—60; represented the town of Rutland in the Legislature in 1861—63; and was a Senator from Rutland County in 1863—64. In 1857 he formed a co-partnership with the late Robert Pierpoint, under the style of Pierpoint & Nichols, which continued until the death of Judge Pierpoint. He went out as a private soldier in the first Vermont Volunteers, being one of the first to respond, and was subsequently commissioned Colonel of the 14th Vermont Volunteers, and served with the Regiment until it was mustered out October 15, 1863. Col. Nichols was a splendid soldier and a beloved commander. He has been twice married, first to Thersa Cramton and next to Helen Cramton, sister of his former wife.

Stukely S., the second son, resides at Leavenworth, Kansas, and is a farmer. He served three years in the federal armies of the West, during the rebellion. He was a first Lieutenant and acting commissary in the 13th Kansas Cavalry, and was in several engagements.

Henry J., the third son, resides at Marshall, Texas, and is now the Sheriff of Harrison County, Texas. He entered the army as a private in the 11th Vermont Vols. in 1862, rose through every grade to the rank of a Major in that regiment; was engaged in every battle and skirmish in which the regiment participated, and was mustered out in 1865.

Harrison P., the fourth son graduated at Middlebury College. August, 1860, and is now studying law at Chicago, Ill., with Rogers & Garnett.

Minnie A., the only daughter, graduated at Greenwood Seminary, August, 1868.

Nichols, Thomas, Jr. m. Judith Ann Rounds, and still lives upon a portion of the homestead. He is a very quiet and much respected citizen. He is an industrious farmer, and is also a worker and dealer in marble. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1868. He has a family of four children: Nancy, d. at the age of 10; Nathan R., Elizabeth, Mariam and Ann. Nathan R. is a graduate of Middlebury College, and is a young man of great promise. He is now preparing himself for the ministry, and is attending the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass.

Nichols, Thomas, son of James Nichols, m. Hannah Wait, and settled on the Daniel Bartlett farm. He was a hard-working, industrious farmer, and an amiable man. He acquired a handsome property, and was a liberal and worthy member of society. He was a good neighbor, a man of strict morality, unassuming in his ways, and an honest, upright man. He died in 1850, loved and honored by all who knew him, being 55 years of age. His widow is still living at the age of 71. They raised a family of six children, Eunice, Lovina, James E., Nathaniel E., Lenora and Joel T. Nathaniel E. m. Martha, da. of Hiram Kelly, resides in Mt. Tabor, and is a mechanic by trade. He settled for several years on the farm owned by Martin Bromley. He is the recent inventor and patentee of a Double Spring Self-Acting Cat Shackle. The names of his children are Nelson C., Rodolphus and Eunice C. Joel T. m. Agnes, da. of Alonzo White, and resides at Rutland.

Nichols, James E. m. Louisa, da. of Silas Hulett, and succeeded to his father's estate, being a substantial farmer, a man of industrious habits, good sense and judgement. He is ranked among the leading, wealthy and influential men of the town, being a man of good ability, and has been honored with numerous positions of trust and responsibility. He has been selectman four years, and a more faithful, energetic and trustworthy officer never handled the affairs of that office. He was also a lister in 1864, and Town Representative in 1866, in which he served with fidelity and credit to the town. They have a family of three children: Silas, Joel and George.

Neal, Robert from Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland in 1855. He is a shoemaker as well as a harnessmaker by trade, being a skillful workman. His harness took the premium at the Rutland County Fair in 1869. He served as a soldier in the army during the rebellion. He m. Margaret Richmond, and has a family of seven children: Robert, Isabelle, Elizabeth, Ellen, Alexander, Margaret and William.

Northrop, Benjamin was an early settler in the Little Village. His children were John, William, Stephen, Susan and Polly.

NORTHRUP, JOHN m. Hopy Kelly and settled on a portion of the farm owned by William Vail. They raised a family of seven children: William, George, Hannah, Benjamin, John, Thayer, Joseph and Stephen. He removed to western New York. William m. Anna Colvin, and settled on the homestead. He died in Rutland, leaving four children: Muel, Mary, Stephen and Benjamin.

OTIS, DR. HARRIS was born in Scituate, Mass., 1775, and came to this town in 1793. He was of english descent, a son of Dr. Ephriam Otis, and of the sixth generation in descent from John Otis, the oldest ancestor of the family known, who emigrated to America about the middle of the seventeenth century. He was a graduate in the medical science, having chosen the profession when quite young, and passed through a thorough course of preparatory training. The place where he lived not offering sufficient inducements to a man of his profession, he sought a home in a new country, being then less than twenty years of age. Dr. Otis was the third physician who came to Danby, which then presented rare advantages, there being then over twelve hundred inhabitants. Although with this population the town was comparatively a wilderness, and physicians were often obliged, in visiting their patients, to travel over half made roads, and by marked trees, through storms, by night and day, sometimes encountering wild beasts, and fording streams at the hazard of their lives. Dr. Otis experienced all these difficulties during the first years of settlement. For she first two years he hired his board here. In 1795 he married Sarah, daughter of Stephen Rogers, and settled where his son William now lives. Although having been regularly educated as a physician, his inclinations led him to farming, and he became a distinguished farmer, and left at his death, one of the largest fortunes ever accumulated in town. He was a well educated man, of superior mind, accurate scholarship, and of most amiable spirit. In refined life he belonged to the gentlemen of the old school, with a keen relish of good breeding, and all the properties of refined life. He was rightly and truly educated, with a conscience sensitively alive to the destinction between right and wrong. In the use of language great care and government was exercised, and by his courteous bearing as a gentleman, he uniformly won the respect of all. No man ever exercised a better influence over his family, or children ever receive a more gentle training than his, and in respectful remembrance it may be truly said. as a kind and faithful husband and parent, his loss was deeply felt; as a sincere and generous friend he will be long recollected; as a citizen he was ever prepared and willing to be useful. He possessed a warm and feeling heart; was distinguished by a cheerful temper and unreserved in his daily intercourse. He was independent in his judgements and fearless in his declarations, and firm in the support of what he felt to be right. Dr. Otis was early initiated into the affairs and interests of the town, and his talent and abil-

ity was often called into requisition. He was for many years one of the members of the board for the examination and inspection of schools, and teachers, and no man ever took a more lively interest in the cause of education. He was lister four years; tythingman five years and auditor several years, positions to which men of most solid talent were usually called. He possessed a versatility of character, which prepared him to fill these varied offices with credit to himself and benefit to the town, always exhibiting sound judgement and discrimination. He was a Quaker and one of the leading and influential members of the society. In 1828 when the division among the Friends occurred in this town, he became an Orthodox and was mainly instrumental in building a new church. His moral and religious life was always exemplary, and few men of so long a life have uniformly sustained an equally unblemished and spotless reputation. In the performance of all his duties, he was ever actuated by obvious christian principle, and he was held in high esteem for his christian virtues. He was a grand, large hearted, great souled man, incapable of a petty act or thought, strong and resolute when those qualities were needed, and with a great overflowing current of tenderness passing through his veins. Although having devoted the better part of his life to agriculture, yet as a learned physician, he built up and sustained a wide reputation. His prompt and kind attention to the calls of his patients together with their confidence in his skill and integrity, acquired for him great popularity, and an extensive and lucrative practice. His great scientific attainments, rigid morals, and genuine piety gave him an exalted rank in society, and as a physician, scholar and gentleman, he will long be remembered. Dr. Otis departed this life August 8th, 1847, being 72 years of age. His widow died May 24th, 1864, aged 85, beloved and mourned by all who knew her. Her long life of usefulness, was adorned with many christian graces and virtues. She was a true, tender, affectionate, loving wife and mother, and her life was ever characterized by a true christian deportment. Their children were as follows, viz: Stephen, b. 1796; Ephriam, b. 1798, d. 1814; William, b. 1800, d. 1802; Lydia, b. 1803; David, b. 1805, d. 1814; William, b. 1807; Elizabeth, b. 1809; George, b. 1815, d. an infant; Mary H., b. 1813; and Harrison F., b. in 1816. Lydia has been three times married, first to Thomas Button in 1819, second to Solomon Haviland in 1835, and third to Henry Green of Queensbury, where she now resides. Elizabeth married Isaac Southwick, Jr. in 1828, and afterwards Seth Phillips of Tinmouth. She died in 1841. Mary married Julius Ewings, and lived in Clarendon Vt.

Otis, Stephen, m. Eunice Vail in 1816, and settled on the farm now owned by J. N. Phillips. She died in 1821. He was married the second time to Clarissa Andrus. He was a thrifty farmer and respected citizen. He died in 1826, aged 30. They raised a family of three children: Harris G., Margaret V. and

Sarah, who m. a Lewis and settled in Buffalo, N. Y., Margaret V. m. Daniel Haviland, and lives in Queensbury. Harris G. left for the west at the age of 21, and purchased land in the state of Illinois, where the village of Marengo now stands. At the age of 30, he was married to Maria Sponible of Illinois. A year or two after this, he was taken sick with the fever and was advised by his physician to return to Vermont as the only means of regaining his health. He finally disposed of his land and taking his family with him came to Middletown, Vt. and entered into the mercantile business with M. E. Vail of that place. A few years however served to show him his mistake, as the village of Marengo sprang up by degrees in the center of his purchase. Influenced by his amiable and loving wife to return to the land of her nativity, he again removed to the west, and took up his abode in McHenry County, Ill., purchasing a farm about one mile from Marengo. The last years of his life were spent at the village as a merchant and speculator, having rented his farm. In 1865 soon after the fall of Richmond, the people of Marengo were celebrating the event, by firing an imperfect anvil, when it exploded, a piece weighing some 40 pounds striking him on the hip and side. He lingered for four hours in terrible agony, and died, leaving a family of five children, being much lamented by all who knew him. He was a man of warm, genial temperament, kind and affectionate in his family and of sound judgment, often being called upon by business men for council.

Otis, William m. first in 1830 Sarah Almy, who was killed by being thrown from a wagon near the residence of John S. Parris, in 1839, at the age of 32. He next m. in 1841 Delia Peck of Queensbury, N. Y., who died in 1848, aged 26. He next m. in 1850, Jane, widow of Allen Vail of Middletown. She died in 1856 aged 34. He was again m. in 1859, to Miss Ann F. Mason of Glens Falls, N. Y., with whom he now lives. He still resides upon the homestead, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Otis having from childhood been inured to farm labor, and having inherited those habits of thrift and industry which characterized his father, is ranked as one of the leading farmers of the town, and possesses the most ample fortune. At the age of 62, he is still actively and industriously engaged upon his farm, to which he has been attached so long, and few men of his age performs more manual labor. His farm is a model in many respects, of good husbandry, and wise management. For many years he has been the largest and one of the leading dairymen of this section, being widely and extensively known. In 1861 he manufactured and presented to President Lincoln, a very large cheese, which the President acknowledged in the following terms:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Jan. 18, 1862.

Dear Sir:—Permit me through you to return my sincere tanks to your friend and constituent, Wm. Otis, Esq. of Danby, Vermont, for the very superior and delicious cheese he had

the kindness to send me, in your care. Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

Hon. Solomon Foot, U. S. Senate.

Mr. Otis is a man of superior mind, good natural talents, influence and capability, and for a long series of years has held prominent offices in town. In 1841 he was elected town clerk and treasurer, which office he occupied for eight years; he has been selectman five years; lister two years; trustee of U. S. deposit money three years; representative to the Legislature in 1848; and a justice of the peace eight years. In all these numerous offices he has served with fidelity and ability. He is a man of uncommon energy and industry, of independence and decision of character, and as a citizen, conscientious, upright and amiable. Being generous, liberal and public spirited, he has ever taken an active part in all the public movements of the town, and is a promoter of every good work and improvement. He has always been devoted to the interest of the town, and few men contribute more liberally towards building up society, or for benevolent purposes. He is a friend of order and religion, and is a firm and liberal supporter of the gospel. He possesses high social and moral qualities, and is esteemed a kind and obliging neighbor; a warm, cordial, faithful friend, a genial companion, a tender and affectionate husband, always maintaining that kindness and intimacy that endears. In his business capacity and dealings, he is prompt, apt and correct; being honest and just; as a man and citizen, social and winning, and in all his relations of life an estimable man. His children are Mary E., Ephraim S., Sarah G., Charles P., Harris, Edward, Willie, Delia Ann, died in 1866; and Grant. Mary married William Ames and lives in Dorset. They have one son Theodore. Ephraim resides at Peoria, Ill., having also resided at Boonsboro, Iowa, and was assistant Post Master at that place. Sarah G. m. James Mc D. Andrus of Pawlet.

Otis, Harris Foster m. in 1836 Elizabeth H. Haviland of Queensbury, N. Y. and settled on the farm now owned by William Vail. She died in 1841, aged 24; he next married Paulina, da. of David Lapham. He was also a farmer of fine taste and habits, and as a scholar and gentleman he had few superiors. He was a man of great natural talent and shrewdness, and possessing sound and discriminating judgment and determined will, was well calculated to be the leader in all matters in which he participated. In all the political affairs of the town he bore a conspicuous part, and was honored with numerous town offices. He was a member of the board of selectmen two years; lister six years; town representative in 1849; town agent in 1852; and a justice of the peace five years, during which he performed his duties with zeal and possessed the utmost confidence of his townspeople. He was a true American in sentiment, and a thorough patriot, being chivalrous and high toned, frank, manly and dignified, and yet studiously courteous. He left behind him many

evidences of his energy and usefulness, as well as high moral and social qualities. He was a man of great activity and enterprise, of exemplary moral character, honorable and upright in the performance of his duties, both as a public and private citizen, and was a man of pleasing and insinuating address. But few men in town have wielded greater political influence or been more successful in their plans. In 1855 he sold his farm and removed to Manchester, Vt., where he remained until the spring of 1860 when he removed to Topeka, Kansas. He at once took up a leading position and soon became Mayor of Topeka. His excellent business habits, sound judgment and ability gained for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he associated. He died at Topeka in 1861, aged 45, caused by falling from the stairway of a building. His widow still resides in Kansas. His children are John G. who m. Bina A. Numan and resides in Kansas; William H. who died at Topeka in 1860; Semantha V. who m. Guilford Dudley; Margaret, Lydia, Lawrence and Edward, died in infancy.

(From a geneological table given to Dr. Harris Otis by his brother George A. Otis of Boston, we learm that John Otis, the emigrant, (1st generation) was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England and died in Weymouth, Mass., 1637.

John, his son (2d gen.) was born in England, 1620, and died in Scituate, Mass. in 1683, leaving five sons, John, Stephen, James, Joseph and Job.

Job, his son, (3d gen.) was born in Scituate and settled there. He married Mary Little, and died leaving numerous descendants in New England. His sons were Job, Ephriam and David, the last having no children.

Ephraim, his son (4th gen.) was born in Scituate where he settled. He married Rachael Hersy of Hingham. His children were Ephraim, Charles and James, the last having no children.

Dr. Ephraim, his son (5th gen.) was born in 1735, and died 1816. He was a surgeon in the army during the French and Indian war, and was one of the few who escaped the massacre of Fort William Henry, upon its surrender to the French and Indians in 1756. He afterwards settled at Scituate, his native place. He was a man of refined and gentlemanly manners, sound judgment, and decision of character. He accumulated a handsome property by his practice as a physician, the most of which he lost by loaning it to government, during the Revolution during which he was a strong and uncompromising whig. He was a graduate of Harvard University. His wife's name was Sarah Harris, by whom he had the following sons: Dr. Ephraim who settled in New York; Dr. Harris who settled in Danby; George A. who lived in Boston; Job settled in Scipio N. Y. and David of Scituate, Mass.)

Palmer, Gilbert, from Nine Patners, N. Y. was an early settler on a portion of the farm now owned by William Herrick. He was a son of Abraham Palmer, whose ancestors came from

England. He was a modest, unpretending Quaker gentleman, and was the first person interred in the quaker burial ground. He was twice married, first to a lady named Dewell, and next to Mary Sherman, who died in 1815. He raised a family of eighteen children, nine by each wife. He died in 1806, aged 75. The names of his children follow: Ruth, b. 1761; John, b. 1763; Job, b. 1765; Levi, b. 1767; Edy, b. 1769; Sarah, b. 1771; Gilbert, Jr., b. 1774; Benjamin, b. 1776; Daniel, b. 1778; Hannah, b. 1780; William, b. 1781; Rachael, b. 1783; Reubin, b. 1784; Judah, b. 1785; Mary and Elizabeth (twins) b. 1788; and Lydia, b. 1790. Ruth m. Isaac Potter, and settled in Hamburg, N. Y.; Job m. Hannah Bromley, and settled here a short time, and then removed west; Edy m. Van Dauxer and settled in northern New York; William was twice married, first to Mary Weller and next to Judah Potter; he settled in Collins, N. Y.; Reubin m. Huldah Clark and settled in Hamburg, N. Y.; Judah m. Joshua Pottor and went west; Mary m. Barek Smith and lived in Collins, N. Y.

Palmer, John m. Catherine Fraily and settled early on the southern part of what is now the Town Farm. He also lived in a house which stood near the cross road leading to J. N. Phillips' residence. He was a farmer and shoemaker, and his long life among us was always marked with honest industry, and christian deportment. He was a bright, noble hearted man, and was indeared to all who knew him. He had a retentive memory and possessed a large fund of intelligence, to communicate which, always rendered him the greatest pleasure. Probably no person who ever lived here, remembered with so much distinctness or knew more of the early history of the town. He died in 1860, aged 97, having attained the greatest age of any person in town. He lived to this great age cheerful and happy, with faculties but little impaired. The names of his children are George, Henry, Jacob, Seneca, Wilson, Leonard, Micah, Gilbert, Harvy, Silas, Sarah and Matilda, who m. Seneca Hill. George m. Lydia Wilbur and moved to Michigan; Henry m. Lydia, da. of Snow Randall and settled with his father a short time, and then removed to Michigan. Seneca m. Lydia, da. of John Woods and moved to Ohio; Wilson m. Sally Seley and moved to Ohio where he died; Harvy m. Phila, da. of Stephen Wheeler, and settled where Galett Edmunds now lives. He also, removed some years since to Ohio.

Palmer, Daniel settled on the homestead of his father where he lived for many years. He was twice married, first to Hannah, da. of Henry Herrick and next to Polly Hopkins. Mr. Palmer was, in his early days, a respected member of society. About the year 1820 there lived in the edge of Tinmouth a man named Ephraim Briggs, who came to the Corners frequently to transact business. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Briggs met one evening at the old "Red Tavern," then kept by Nicholas Jenks. Both men were addicted to drinking and when intoxicated, were somewhat quarrelsome. A controversy finally arose, in which the two diff-

ered and an angry dispute occurred, both being quick tempered, until one challenged the other to the door. Mr. Palmer, upon reaching the door, being very quick in his movements, struck Briggs in the face, falling him to the ground, and then jumping with both feet into his breast, which unfortunately resulted in his death. This sad affair created considerable excitement through the town, happening as it did in a community comparatively quiet and peaceable, and it being the first case of the kind that ever took place. Mr. Palmer was arrested for murder and brought before Barton Bromly, Esq., who upon hearing the testimony, acquitted Palmer. The friends of Briggs believing that justice had not been done, caused Palmer to be arrested the second time. His second trial took place in the old court house at Rutland, where by an impartial jury, he was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Upon receiving his sentence, which he did with great calmness, he politely thanked the judge "that his sentence was not for a longer term." Mr. Palmer remained but a year or two in prison, when a petition was presented to the Governor, praying for a commutation of the sentence which was finally granted. Mr. Palmer remained a citizen of this town for many years after this event. He died at Wallingford in 1862, aged 84. His children are Jacob, Isaac, William, Eliza m. Merrick Porter and Charity m. John Bromley. William has been twice married, first to Eunice Nichols and next to Sophia, da. of Ira Edmunds, who died suddenly of heart disease in 1869. He followed school teaching in his younger days, a profession to which he was well adapted, and in which he succeeded, having but few superiors. We plainly recollect of having been a student of his when but five years of age, and the attractions and associations then formed, still linger in our memory. He was a kind and pleasing instructor, and greatly endeared to his scholars. He is now a farmer and resides in Wallingford.

PALMER, LEONARD m. Anna, da. of Reubin White, and first settled where A. T. Colvin now lives, and in 1839 he removed to Scottsville, on the farm where he still resides. He is a farmer and mechanic, and is regarded as an honest, industrious man, a peaceable and quiet citizen. By well directed toil and industry he has acquired a good property, which he is now, at the age of 74, cheerfully enjoying. Mr. Palmer is a man of domestic habits and mingles but little in society. Their children are Catherine, Debra, Ruth, Matilda and Harriet. Ruth m. William Croff of Wallingford; Matilda m. Jacob Fuller and lives in Wallingford; Harriet m. John Crapo, who died in 1864 from wounds received in the army.

PALMER, JACOB m. Betsey Stafford and settled at the Borough. He was a mechanic by trade, and a skillful workman. He died in 1861. His widow married Dyer Townshend of Wallingford. Mr. Palmer left two children, Hannah Jane and John.

PANTON, JAMES a native of Scotland settled at the Borough and was a resident of the town for many years. He m. Fanny,

widow of Daniel Buffum, and was a man much respected in community for his integrity, talent for business and peaceable disposition. He was for a long time manager of the marble works of Symington & Co. of Baltimore. He came to America in his manhood, where by that patient industry and tact for finance peculiar to that race, accumulated a competency. He died of consumption in 1869.

PARRIS, ELKANAH born 1728, from Williamstown, Mass. in 1797, settled on the farm, and near where his grandson, Wesley, now lives. He was originally from Pembroke, Mass., and son of Thomas Parris, whose father's name was also Thomas, who emigrated from England during the latter part of the seventeenth century. He m. Grace Mott, of Scituate, Mass., and soon after settled in Williamstown, where they remained until the spring of 1797, when they removed to Danby, the country then being comparatively new. The log house in which they lived, stood a few rods west of the present framed dwelling. He was one of the early members of the Quaker society, of exemplary habits and morals. He was a man of considerable wealth and a respectable farmer, and a worthy, peaceable, influential member of community. Although a man of intelligence and ability, he did not take a prominent part in political affairs, and having been considerably advanced in years at the time of settling here. The descendants of Elkanah Parris are quite numerous, many of whom still remain here, while others are scattered throughout this and other states, being men of wealth and prominence, good abilities and education, and of respectability of character. Mr. Parris died June 16th, 1813, aged 85; his wife August 19th, 1819, aged 81. The names of their children are as follows: Micah, b. and d. at Williamstown; Daniel; Hannah, b. 1765; Caleb, b. 1766; Debrah, b. 1770; Phebe, b. 1772; Thankful, b. 1773; Huldah, b. 1779; and Chloe, b. 1781. Hannah m. David Comstock of Berlin, N. Y. Of her children were Debra, Amos lived in Adams, Mass.: Phebe, Parris settled in western New York; David settled in Adams, Mass.; Hannah, Elizabeth settled at Lockport, N. Y.; Elkanah, Thomas and Eunice. Phebe m. Joseph Dillingham and lived in Middle Granville, N. Y. He died in 1821. Chloe m. Nathan Comstock and removed to Luzerne, N. Y. They had three children; Cyrus, Thankful and Rhoda.

PARRIS, DANIEL b. at Williamstown, Mass. 1763, m. first Eunice Lamb and next Drusilla Sherman whom he married here in 1789. His first wife died at Williamstown. He came to Danby about the year 1785, and settled on the farm now owned by his grand-son, John S. His house was situated near the stream, southeast of the present dwelling house, it having been about the first house built in that locality. Like many others of the early settlers, he had during his early manhood left the comfortable and quiet enjoyment of a home in an older country, to seek another home in the wilderness, although well knowing the

hardships, toils and dangers that must necessarily be experienced before that time could be realized. He was a man of health and possessed a rugged constitution, with a heart that knew no sensation of fear, and a frame capable of enduring almost any hardship, being well fitted by nature to take an active part in those times and to perform the duties of a pioneer settler. He became a wealthy, prosperous farmer, an intelligent and useful citizen. He was a great friend of Isaac Tichenor, third Governor of this State, who we are told frequently came to pay Mr. Parris a visit. He held prominent offices in town for a long series of years. He was constable in 1793; lister five years and auditor four years; offices to which in those days, only men of good judgment and ability were called. Mr. Parris was an upright, conscientious man, of much energy and industry, and a skillful farmer, although possessing many eccentricities. Being a man of good morals, he was a very worthy member of community, especially in the early history of the town, when men of the the right stamp were needed to give shape and tone to society. He was always devoted to the interests of the town, from his settlement here, and, being a man of decision of character, and with all, generous and public spirited, he possessed the confidence and esteem of all. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He lived to see great changes take place in the town of his adoption and died February 17th, 1822, aged 62. It may be said of him that he lived respected and died regretted. There were two children by his first wife, Daniel and Eunice, born at Williamstown. By his second wife he raised the following named children: Hannah, b. 1790, died 1810, aged 20; Levi S., b. 1792; Caleb, b. 1794; Oren, b. 1795; Walter, b. 1797, d. 1810; Harvey, b. 1799; Huldah, b. 1801; Fanny, b. 1803; Semantth, b. 1806; Isaac Tichenor, b. 1809; Walter Mott, b. 1810; Mary, b. 1812, and Wesley, b. 1816. Daniel settled in Port Coventry, where he died leaving a family. Eunice m. Henry Lake and had one daughter, who m. Ira Lincoln. They raised two children: Lucretia and Leonard. Levi S. m. Nancy Southwick in 1818, and removed to Hanover, N. J. He had two sons Daniel, b. 1819 and Sherman, b. 1822. He finally became addicted to drinking, lost his property and in the summer of 1823 removed back to Danby. The next fall he went to Rhode Island, where he remained a while and in 1824 sailed from Providence in a vessel bound for Canton, since which time nothing has been heard from him. His son Daniel died in 1831, aged 12. Sherman settled in New York where he still resides. Oren m. Susan Lillie and raised a family of several children: George, Eunice, Philander, Semantha and Philemon. He settled in Dorset and afterwards in Pawlet. He died here Oct. 7, 1841, aged 46.

Parris, Caleb settled on the homestead where Wesley Parris now lives, which he occupied for many years or until his death. He built the present dwelling, known as the "sixteen cornered" house, which he was a number of years in building, having built

a portion of it at a time. He was a man of good ability and intelligence, and occupied many prominent positions, serving as selectman three years; lister seven years; grand juror two years, and auditor seven years. He was a man of considerable wealth and influence. He died unmarried, January 23, 1848, aged 82.

PARRIS, CALEB, 2D, CAPT. b. 1794, m. Cata, da. of Rev. Jared Lobdel, in 1815, and settled where his son, Leonard G. now lives. He was an enterprising and successful farmer, to which he devoted nearly his whole life, and by which he acumulated a good property, being a prominent and highly respected citizen. Capt. Parris was a man of strong natural abilities, possessing a decided and penetrating mind, honest and just in all his business transactions. But few men have rendered more public service to to the town, being often choosen to fill some office. He was selectman two years; lister four years; trustee of U. S. money six years; and a justice of the peace ten years, and he always discharged his duty with fidelity and dispatch. He was elected moderator of town meetings for many years, and probably no man living was better fitted for that position. By possessing good judgment and discretion his services were often sought, especially in moving buildings, and he will long be remembered. He was captain of the militia, by which he gained his title. He exemplified his religion by dispensing with a liberal hand to the poor and needy, and by obeying the divine injunction "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." Possessed of a kind heart and a large share of sociality, he was ever a welcome guest of every circle, and perhaps no one was more generally respected. Moreover he was a very public spirited man; and while unostentatious in all his acts, always one of the first to engage in any work whereby the community might be benefited, without asking or expecting reward, yet having his reward in the consciousness of fulfilling the design of his creation, and in the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Possessing quick discernment, wonderful retentiveness of memory, he acquired extensive general intelligence; was a safe adviser; peculiarly social and amiable in all his relations, and lived and died an honest man. He departed this life Aug. 25th, 1868, aged 74; his wife Aug. 29th, 1865, aged 70. Their children were Sarah, b. 1816; Hannah, b. 1818; John S., b. 1820; and Leonard G., b. 1825.

PARRIS, HARVEY b. 1799, m. Sally, da. of Edward Herrick, and settled on the homestead, having been a thrifty farmer, and during his residence here, one of the leading and prosperous men of the town. By possessing a good business talent, industry and a natural shrewdness in connection with a close application to agricultural pursuits, he has accumulated considerable wealth. He is democratic in principle, having from early manhood adhered to that party through all its different phases and to whose platform and measures he has been wedded from its birth. But few men have occupied more town offices or filled more prominent

and responsible stations. For many years his business transactions were on an extensive scale. In 1829 he was elected constable and collector, which office he occupied two years, and in 1842 he was chosen one of the board of selectmen, which he held for four years in succession; he was also lister six years, and justice of the peace five years. In 1848 he removed to Pawlet, where he still resides. His wife died in 1854, aged 49, leaving two children, Levi and Olin. Mr. Parris next married Marselle, da. of Abner Croff. Levi m. Ann Andrus, and is at present proprietor of the hotel in Dorset. Olin m. Agnes Bourne and lives in Pawlet.

Parris, Isaac Tickenor m. 1831, Rachael S. Jones, da. of Ephraim Jones of Pawlet, and settled on a portion of his father's homestead. He removed to Fairfax, Vt. in 1837, where he now resides. His children were Edwin, Daniel, Rachael, Annie, Hellen, Isaac T., Jr. and Flora.

Parris, Walter M. m. 1834, Nancy, widow of Levi S. Parris, and has resided in this town and Pawlet. He now lives upon the Samuel Emerson place He is a carpenter and joiner by trade, to which he has devoted a good share of his life, and is considered a first class mechanic, being the only one of the family of that profession. He is a man of good talent and ability, sound judgment and common sense. Being possessed of a good knowledge of law, his advice and counsel is often sought, His wife died in 1836 leaving two chileren, Daniel E., b. 1835; and Nancy, b. 1836. He next married Marenda, da. of Ishmal Matteson, who died in 1865, leaving five children: Mary, Delia, Malvina, Merritt and Clark. Daniel E. m. Fanny Wheeler and resides at Troy, N. Y., having been connected with the Troy Stove Works for a number of years. He was a member of the firm of Potter, Parris & Co., and subsequently of Burdett, Parris & Co. He is at present the manager of the Double Reservoir Stove Co., and is a man of good business talent and enterprise.

Parris, Wesley m. Olive Rhoda in 1836, and settled on the homestead of his uncle Caleb, which he still occupies, being a respectable farmer and a good citizen. They have raised a family of six children: Jared L., John J., William R., Ira D., Mary E. and Eugene. Jared L. m. Rocelia Belding of Dorset, and resides at Rutland. He was, in 1869, a foreman on the marble works in West Rutland, Vt., but is at present a conductor on the Harlem Extension Railroad. John J. m. Jennie da. of Edmund Bourne and is also a conductor on the Harlem Extension Railroad. William R. m. Adelaide Jones, of Peru, N. Y. and resides at Rutland. They have three children, of whom are Morton and Fanny.

Parris, John S. m. Rebecca Stafford of Wallingford, and settled on the homestead of his uncle Harvy. He is one of the leading, enterprising and industrious farmers, and highly esteemed as a citizen and neighbor. He is also ranked as a leading man in

town business, having been selectman five years; lister three years; town agent three years; a justice of the peace twelve years; and a Representative to the Legislature in 1862, in all of which he has served with credit, and but few men presents a better record. Mr. Parris has always been devoted to the welfare of the town and neighborhood, and among the most active in advancing its prosperity. He is a man of cheerful disposition, possessing a large fund of anecdotes, high toned and moral, and possesses the confidence and respect of his fellow men. Honorable in all his dealings, kind, generous, patriotic and amiable, he is justly regarded as a worthy member of society. They have a family of six children; Foster J., Caleb, Sylvia, Josiphene, Leonard and Jennie. Foster J. m. Carrie Brown of Fort Ann, N. Y., is a farmer and resides in Colona, Illinois.

Parris, Leonard G. m. Matilda, da. of Linus Edmunds, and succeeded to the homestead. He is also a farmer of thrifty, industrious habits, having accumulated a good property. Being a man of good judgment and discretion, he has been honored with numerous prominent positions, the duties of which no man has more faithfully discharged. He wisely and prudently served as selectman two years, from 1864, at a time when men and money had to be raised, to meet the requirements of the government, duties which only men of wisdom and foresight could successfully manage. Mr. Parris is esteemed as a worthy, enterprising and liberal citizen. He has lately erected a new and splendid dwelling house, it being one of the best in town. The names of their children are as follows: Cata, Elkanah, John and Sarah.

(From a genealogical account of the Parris family, sent to Caleb Parris, Sen. by Albion K. Parris, 2d, Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury in 1836, we learn that Thomas the emigrant, came to America in 1683, and that he was a son of John Parris, and a grandson of Thomas Parris of London, England, who is the oldest ancester known. Thomas Parris of London had two brothers: John and Richard, who died previous to 1660, leaving one daughter, Sarah. He also had two sisters; Margaret and Rebecca. John settled on the Island of Barbadoes, where he died between the years 1660 and 1669, leaving no children. He left a will, from which was learned that Thomas Parris of London left four sons, viz: John, Thomas, Samuel and Martin. But little has been learned of these sons, only that two of them were ministers of the reformed church, viz: John and Samuel. John was minister at Ugborough, twelve miles from Plymouth, England, and Samuel was minister in Salem, Mass. He figured in the days of the "Salem Witchcraft," it having first made its appearance at his house. Rev. Samuel Parris left two sons, Samuel and Noyes. Samuel settled in, Sudbury, Mass., and Noyes was graduated at Harvard College in 1721.

Thomas Parris the emigrant was an only son. He set sail from Topsham, June 28th 1663; came to Long Island and mar-

ried Mary Jerklin, from thence he removed to Boston, where his wife died, leaving two daughters, one of whom married a Gardner. He then removed to Pembroke, Mass., and married a lady named Rogers. He died in 1752. By his last wife he raised the following children: Samuel, died 1730; John, Thomas, died 1786, aged 85; Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Bonney of Pembroke; Anne, married Edward May and settled in Cornwall; Moses, Samuel, married Ruth Bonney and raised one son, Samuel, who died at the age of 21; John settled in Middleboro. He m. a lady by the name of Pearse, by whom he had two children: Hannah and John; Moses m. widow Mary Bosworth, and settled in Middleboro.

Thomas Parris, son of Thomas the emigrant, m. Hannah Garnet of Scituate. She died 1770, aged 68. They had children as follows: Thomas, Jr., Elkanah, who settled in Danby, a sketch of whom is here given; Benjamin, who died in 1815, aged 84; and Matthew, died at the age of 10. Thomas, Jr. m. Rebecca Hayward and settled in Bridgewater. Benjamin, his oldest son, died in infancy. Benjamin, his second son, m. Sarah, da. of his Uncle Benjamin, by whom he had three children, one of whom was named Hannah. Thomas, the youngest son died in a snow storm in 1777.

Benjamin Parris, who died at Pembroke in 1815, grandson of Thomas, the emigrant, and brother of Elkanah, married Millisant Keith of Easton in 1753, and raised the following children: Sarah, b. 1754, d. 1787, aged 35; Samuel, born 1755; Matthew, b. 1757: Josiah, b. 1760; Ruth, b, 1762; Daniel, b. 1764; Martin, b. 1766; Mercy, b. 1768. Sarah m. her cousin, Benjamin Parris, and had three children: Josiah and Matthew removed into the State of Maine, in the town of Hebron, about the year1780, when most of it was an entire wilderness. Matthew m. Mercy Thompson and was killed in 1783 by the fall of a tree, aged 25, leaving a son and a daughter. The widow and children returned to Pembroke, where the daughter was soon after drowned by falling through the ice, aged 12. The son, whose name was Alexander, was a highly respectable architect in Boston, and was employed a good deal by the United States Government in building dock yards, and also in the Navy Yards. He became quite wealthy, but left no children. Josiah m. Experince Loudon, who died in 1832. He died in Maine, leaving two children: Delphina, died in 1826, aged 22; and Virgil, who received a collegiate education, became a lawyer and was a member of the State Legislature. Ruth m. Mark Andrews of Berkley and settled in Buckfield, Cumberland County. The names of her children follow: Martin, d. in infancy; Bela, Mark, Mehitable, Clara and Polly. Daniel, the fourth son of Benjamin Parris m. Pernal Ripley of Halifax, where he settled, and was a farmer. Their children were as follows: Hannah, Pernal, Ambrose and Matthew. Martin m. Julia Drew in 1795 and became a minister, but of what denomination we have not learned. He

settled in Kingston, Mass. for about twenty years, when he became the settled minister in Marshfield. He had three sons: Martin, Benjamin and Samuel, the oldest of whom died at sea. The youngest went through college quite young, studied medicine and settled in Attleboro, Mass., where he died soon after in 1827. Mercy m. David Stutevant and removed to Butterfield. They raised four children: William, David, Isaac and Martin.

Samuel Parris, oldest son of Benjamin, m. Sarah Pratt of Middleboro, who died in 1836, aged 76. We have not the date when Samuel died, but was living in 1837, aged 82. He also settled in Maine quite early. They raised but one son, Albion K., who m. Sarah Whitman and lived in Portland. He was the 2d Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury at Washington, D. C. in 1836. His children were Caroline, Albert, Helen, Julia, Sarah and Samuel, the four last named being born in Portland.

The name Parris is sometimes differently spelled by different branches of the family. Some write their name Paris, with but one r, while others write it Parish. In the will of John Parris of Barbadoes, the brother of Thomas Parris of London, the family name is spelled Parris, and hence we suppose that to be the true name. We also find in the church records of Salem, Mass., the minister, Samuel Parris, wrote his name the same way.)

Perry, Joel from Chester, Vermont, in 1830 m. Hannah Clapp, and settled near the Borough. He was a shoe maker as well as a stone mason by trade. He died in 1848, aged 49. His widow survives him. They had Children as follows: Stephen, d. age 3; Eliza Ann, d. at the age of 8; Joseph S., Martha C., m. Anson E. Lapham; Sarah J., Elizabeth, d. young; and Hannah, d. at the age af 2. Sarah J. m. William Wightman, and resides west; Joseph S., m. Mercy da. of John Hadwin and lives at the Borough, being a manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, in which he is at present extensively engaged. Their children are Minnie, Frankie, d. young; Lester and Myrtle.

Phillips, Caleb a native of Rhode Island, m. Martha Bishop, and came to this town during the revolution. His name appears on the roll of freemen made in 1778. Three of his brothers, Stephen, John and Seth also came here. He settled on the farm afterward owned by his son Josiah, and now owned by Warren Vaughan. He was the first settler in that locality, being then an unbroken forest. The first log house in which he lived. stood in the pasture, west of the framed one. He built a framed dwelling in 1801, which stood till within a few years. Caleb Phillips came here poor, with nothing but his head and hands to carve himself a fortune, which by patient toil and unwearied efforts, he accomplished, and became a highly respectable farmer. He was an active participant in the struggles which the early settlers of this town had to endure. As a pioneer, he was patient, peaceful and persevering; was fearless, hardy, able to endure, meeting perils and danger with firmness, and his memory is held in high esteem by those who knew him, as a citizen of

Danby, in the stiring scenes of its early history. He was a man of stern integrity, and possessed great energy, which together made him a friend to all. He lived to see the wilderness become a cultivated and populous region, and died in 1825. His wife died in 1837, aged about 90. Their children were Chad, Mercy, Benjamin, Sabrah and Josiah. Mercy m. Jecaniah Palmer, and lived in Tinmouth. She died in 1820. Sabrah m. Daniel Woods and settled in Peru, N. Y.

PHILLIPS, CHAD m. Sarah Weller, and settled near his father a short time and was known as a man of ability and intelligence. He removed to Tinmouth and was a prominent citizen of that town during his lifetime, being honored with many town offices. He was a magistrate for many years, and but few men transacted more business. He was also a major in the State Militia. He died in 1847, aged 80; his wife in 1847, aged 78. They raised a family of four children: Seth, Ira, Elizabeth, d. unmarried; Percilla, d. young; Rhoda, m. Parker Daily, and settled in Collins, N. Y.; Marenda, d. 1826, aged 17, and Nancy, m. Sylvanus Cook. Seth has been four times married, first in 1832, to Mary Wilder, who died in 1835, aged 26, leaving two children, Edwin, b. 1833 and Mary, b. 1835. He was next married in 1837 to Elizabeth, widow of Isaac Southwick, Jr. She died in 1853, aged 44, leaving a family of eight children: Sarah, b. 1838; Ephraim, b. 1840; Francis, b. 1841; George, b. 1843; Ira, b. 1845; Lydia, b. 1846; Delia, b. 1848 and died 1849; and Margaret, b. 1852. For his third wife he married Rebecca Smalley of Sandy Hill, and next Harriet Complin, with whom he now lives. He resides in Tinmouth, Vt. Edwin, the oldest son, is a physician and served as surgeon during the war of 1861. He resides west. Ephraim was a member of Company B. 6th Regiment Vt. Vols. and died in 1864.

Ira also settled in Tinmouth, where he still resides. He has been three times married. First to Sally Weller of Danby; next to Harriet Gordon of Wallingford, and next to Mary, da. of O. B. Hulett. By his first wife he raised one daughter, Sally, who m. Geo. Hill and lives in Winhall, Vermont. By his second wife he also raised one da. Harriet, who m. John Ames. The children by his last wife are Helen, Mary, Elizabeth, Delia, Ira, Paulina, Adda and Flora.

PHILLIPS, BENJAMIN m. Charity, da. of Henry Herrick, and settled on a portion of his father's farm, and subsequently settled in Tinmouth. He at quite an early day owned and run a furnace, near the residence of Edwin Staples. This was known as "The Pocket Furnace," and the only one ever built in town. He finally removed to Peru, N. Y., where he died 1853, aged 73, and his wife in 1860, aged 71. Their children are Rispa, Sabrah, David, Jared L., Signor, Charity and Allen. Rispa m. Elisha Allen, and lives in Au Sable, N. Y.; Sabrah m. Reubin Fisk and afterwards an Allen, and lives in Au Sable; Jared has been twice married, first to Caroline Felton and second to Lucy

Felton. He went to Peru, and from thence to Green Bay, Mich. Signor m. Olive Allen and lives in Peru; Allen m. Elizabeth Welden and lives in Saranac, N. Y.; David, b. 1806, m. Mary Rogers in 1822 and settled in Tinmouth, where he d. in 1864, aged 58. They raised a family of four children: Benjamin S., b. 1824; Catherine, b. 1832; Mercy, b. 1834; and William, b. 1829. Benjamin has been twice married, first to Mary, da. of Abram Rogers and next to Eliza Sawyer. He resides at Saranac, N. Y. Mercy m. Galett Edmuds. Catherine m. Elias Baker, and d. in 1868. William m. Emm Harvy, and lives in Plymouth, Vermont.

PHILLIPS, JOSIAH m. Sally Newell of Tinmouth in 1805, and succeeded to his father's homestead. He became one of the prosperous, substantial men of the town. He was a skillful and thrifty farmer, to which he devoted a long life. He was a generous hearted, worthy man, energetic and persevering, and possessed good talent. He was often chosen to fill town offices, although many times refusing to accept, and always discharging his duty with fidelity. He also accumulated a good property, and possessed that enterprise, public spirit, courage and discretion, which, united, exert a signal influence on a community. He was a man decided in his opinion, firm in his convictions, generous and charitable to those who differed from him. Being a man of more than ordinary qualities; of sound practical talent, and quick apprehension, exact in his business transactions, and withal possessed of great sagacity and prudence, he retained in a great degree, the confidence of all. He took a strong interest in every thing promotive of the welfare of his town, and sustained through life the character of a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a warm and ardent friend. In 1849 he moved to Tinmouth, where he lived about six years. In 1855, when about to return to his homestead in Danby, he was taken sick and died, being 70 years of age. His wife died advanced in years. The names of their children are as follows: Laura, b. 1807; Caleb, b. 1809; Mercy, b. 1811; Joseph N., b. 1813; Sally, b. 1815; Josiah, b. 1817; Betsey, b. 1820; Alvira, b. 1823, d. 1825; Louisa, b. 1826: Berzalia, b. 1830; and Precilla, b. 1835. Laura m. Calvin Rogers, and lived in Tinmouth; she now resides in Ohio. Caleb m. Rhoda Sherman, and settled in Iowa. Mercy m. Luman Potter and died in Rutland. Josiah m. Emily Sherman, and settled on the homestead; his wife died in 1855. He was a member of the 7th Regt. Vt. Vols. and died at New Orleans in 1863. They raised but one daughter, Julia Ann. who m. Wallace Tower of Rutland. Betsy m. Loren Simmons of Clarendon, where she died. Berzalia m. Mary Simmons and also lived upon the homestead. He died in 1861; his widow m. Lester Congdon of Clarendon. Precilla m. Daniel Rounds, and moved to Michigan, where she died in 1867.

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH N. m. Lurena Brown, and settled on the Stephen Otis farm. Although commencing in life with little or

no means, he has by hard labor, economy, industry and perseverence, succeeded in acquiring a good property. By repeated additions to his farm, he has become an extensive land-holder, and is ranked among the men of wealth and influence. Mr. Phillips has largely enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, having held many town offices at different periods, and always manifested great interest in the prosperity and affairs of the community in which he lives, being ever ready to aid in all things towards their advancement. He has been selectman three years, from 1856; lister four years; and a justice of the peace five years; besides having been often called to fill other positions, the duties of which he has performed with credit to himself, and honor to the town. No man better understands how, or can more economically manage the prudential and financial interests of the town. Although his opportunities for early education were somewhat limited, yet possessing a strong mind, good natural abilities, and ready perceptions, by reading and a close observation of the world, his fund of information has become extensive and accurate. He is a man of large social qualities, a good debator, nobly free in his opinions, and decided in his conduct. He is also quite familiar with legal proceedings, and is often called upon to council in law matters, and occasionally attends cases in justice courts. He is a man of great activity and energy, eminently in all respects a true and useful citizen, and is universally respected as a man of good sense and sound judgment. His wife died in 1866, aged 52. They raised a family of four children: George W., Jane, Josiphene and Adelphine. George m. Mary Lamphire of Dorset and has five children: Fernando, Joseph, Charlie, Berzalia and Jerry. Jane m. Asael Thornton and lives in Castleton, Vermont.

PHILLIPS, STEPHEN brother of Caleb, came from R. I. about the same time, and lived on a portion of the Wing Rogers farm and also where Galett Edmunds now lives. He died quite advanced in years, having raised a family of five children: Isaac, Laden, Joel, Susie and Emma, who m. John Harrington. Laden m. Dinah Baker and was a resident of the town many years. He died in 1839, leaving three children: Mary Ann, Hannah and Emery, who resides in town.

PHILLIPS, ISAAC m. Ruth Lord, and settled near Scottsville, on the farm owned by R. E. Coswell, having previously lived where Galett Edmunds now lives. He was a good citizen and a man of steady, industrious habits, having accumlated a good property. He died in 1863, aged 91; his wife in 1854, aged 70. The names of their children are William L., George, Lucinda, Lorana and Stephen W. Lucinda has been deaf and dumb from childhood; Stephen m. Lorette Andrews of Pittsford, who died in 1863, aged 39. He has been a teachar of penmanship for many years being a good instructor and an excellent penman, being widely and favorably known as one of the best in the State.

PHILLLIPS, JOHN from R. I., also resided here a short time,

but had no permanent settlement. He is said to have been a man of peculiar habits, and somewhat notional. He finally was frozen to death. We learn of but four children: John, Eleazor. Aai and Rhoda. Aai was lost at sea; Eleazor is a man of roving disposition, having traveled through nearly every state in the union. His whole life has been spent in wandering about, never stopping in one place a great length of time. He is now quite advanced in years.

Phillips, Seth from R. I., was also early here. He finally settled in Mt. Tabor. His wife's name was Lydia Easton. He was killed in 1804 by his horses running way while drawing pork, near the residence of G. S. Tabor. His wife died the same year. They raised a family of eight children: Laura, m. Lemuel Stafford; Seba, Mercy, m. Nathaniel Wait; Mary, Arnold, still living in town; Lydia, m. John Sweet; Rhoda and Seth. Seba m. Prula Buxton, and resided here a number of years. He removed to the west. Of his children are Harriet, Nancy and Hannah. Seth m. Hitty Wood, and settled in Starksboro, Vt. He has three children: Semantha, Philetus and Alzina.

Phillips, Israel also from R. I., settled at an early day on a portion of the farm owned by J. S. Parris. He was a revolutionary soldier and drew a pension. He m. Nancy Fisk. The old house in which he lived is still standing, and where he kept tavern several years. He died aged 80, having lived here for many years, and passed through the severe and countless trials of the early settlers of our town. He served through a large portion of the war and would tell with much zest and relish, the many incidents he was knowing to, that contributed to render the war of the revolution of such thrilling interest to the early settlers of the country. His widow died in 18 , leaving no children.

Phillips, Smith from Grafton, N. Y., about the year 1840. settled at the Corners. He went to Minnesota where he died. His children were Delevan, Martin, Mercy Jane, Lottie and Delia. Martin m. Reuhama, da. of David Wetherby and now resides in Wallingford. They have two children: David and Ira.

Pierce, William from Pawlet, Vt., in 1853, m. Dilla, da. of Stephen Dillingham, and settled on the farm now owned by C. T. Reed. He is a native of New Baltimore, N. Y. In 1862 he sold his farm and removed to the Borough. His wife died in 1864, aged 33. In 1866 he went into trade, having purchased the stone store, and entire stock of goods of C. M. Bruce, since which time he has been engaged in the mercantile business, having won the confidene and esteem of his patrons. As a farmer, he was thrifty and industrious, and as a citizen he is upright, liberal and trustworthy. Being a peaceable, quiet man, generous and benevolent, he is respected as a useful as well as a prominent member of society. He was elected one of the board of selectmen in 1862, and was a justice of the peace in 1863. Mr. Pierce is one of the leading spiritualists of the town, of which there

are at present, a large number, being very firm and decided in his belief of the new philosophy. He was again m. in 1865 to Katie, widow of George E. Kelly.

PORTER, SENECA from Pawlet, Vt., m. Mary Jane, da. of Israel Sheldon and settled where James Stone now lives. He was a shoemaker by trade. He now resides in Minnesota, where he removed about the year 1855. Of his children are Almeda who m. Ezra Croff; Dennis, Mary Jane, Juliet and Ellen.

PORTER, MERRICK m. Eliza, d. of Daniel Palmer, and settled on the farm now belonging to Edia Baker Est. He removed to Wallingford where he died. Of his children are Isaac and Harry, who m. a Crandall and lives in Wallingford. Isaac is a carpenter and joiner by trade. He m Hortensa Odel and resides in town. He was drafted in 1863 and served three years in the 5th Vt. Regt. His children are Giraldo, Ada and Ida, twins; Marcus, Caasi and Don.

POTTER, GEORGE W. son of Christopher Potter, m. Lydia Carpenter, and lives at the Borough. He is a carpenter and joiner by trade. They have three children: Eddie, Emma and Willie.

PRINDLE, ABEL from Sangate, Vt. in 1847, m. Hannah Snow of that town. He is a son of Abraham Prindle, a native of Sandgate, whose ancestors originally came from Holland. He is a carpenter and joiner by trade, and a skillful workman. He first settled at the Borough, where he lived until within a few years. He now resides at the Corners.

PRIEST, JOHN another of the revolutionary patriots, was a resident of the town for a number of years. He served during nearly the whole of the war, for which he drew a pension. He was a stone mason and wall layer by trade. He was a man of considerable ability, full of anecdote and humor, and loved to relate incidents of the revolution, and the war of 1812, in which he also served. He never accumulated much property, and in his old age was almost entirely dependent upon his pension for support. He removed about 20 years since to Mechanicsville, N. Y. where his son then lived.

RANDALL, SNOW from Adams, Mass., about the year 1798, m. Hannah Sherman and first settled near where Nelson Kelly now lives. He carried on the clothdressing business for many years, being succeeded by John M. Bishop. He afterwards removed to the east side of the town, on the farm now owned by Henry Wilbur. He finally settled in Mt. Holly, Vt., where he died. His widow survived him many years, and died at a ripe old age. Their children were Caleb, Isaac, Stephen, Saga, Hannah, m. Ira Vail; and Lydia who m. Henry Palmer. Isaac m. a Chandler, and settled in Mt. Holly.

RANDALL, CALEB m. Lydia, da. of Enoch Congor, and lived a few years on the farm owned by N. P. Baxter. He afterwards settled on the farm owned by A. T. Colvin. He was a frugal, industrious farmer, a good neighbor and a respected citizen. He

died in 1857, aged 76. They raised a family of seven children: Robert G., Alvah, Nelson, Elwood, Enoch, Galen, Maria and Sophia. Robert m. Ruth, da. of Ira Edmunds, and settled in Ripley, N. Y. His wife did in 1869, aged 50, leaving four children: Mariette, m. John Shoal and lives in Ohio; Ira, Lydia and Volney. Alvah became a physician, and removed to Michigan, where he died; Elwood m. Sabrina Rogers and removed west. Enoch m. Phebe Doty and lives in Ripley, N. Y.

RANDALL, NELSON m. Precilla Eddy and succeeded to the homestead. He was constable and collector five years and by performing his duties with fidelity and zeal, won the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He is a man of much shrewdness and intelligence, resolute and active, courteous in his business transactions, and was a man of influence in the town. He now resides in Ripley, N. Y., to which place he removed some ten years since, and is a U. S. detective, being peculiarly adapted to that kind of business.

RAWLES, GEORGE from Dorsetshire, England, in 1856, m. Naomi Lochier, and in 1868 lived on the Ira Edmunds farm. He now lives on the Phillips' farm near Scottsville. By honest toil and industry he has accumulated considerable property, and is respected by all as a good citizen and neighbor.

RAGAN, DENNIS from Ireland in 1849, m. Hannah Grady and settled in South America. He has also by frugality and industry, accumulated a good property, and is considered a worthy and respectable citizen. Their children are Ellen, Jerry, Michael, John and Hannah.

REED, ISAAC from Rhode Island in 1802, settled in the extreme southwestern part of the town, on a portion of the Governor's Right. He was a soldier of the Revolution and drew a pension. He lived to a good age, having raised a family of fifteen children, of whom are Elijah, Oliver, Isaac, Jr., Durphy, Ichabad, Solomon, Nelson, Abagail, Elizabeth, Susan and Patience. Elijah m. Hannah Flint and removed west. Isaac, Jr. settled in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he became eminent. Durphy settled in Dorset, where he together with most of his children now reside. Ichabad died of consumption in early manhood.

REED, SOLOMON lived for many years upon the land formerly occupied by his father, a portion of which lies in the town of Pawlet, and upon which Solomon now resides. He has been thrice married; first to Diantha Ormsby, next to Rachael Hathaway, who died in 1847, aged 41; and last to Electa Hazleton. He has always been a tough, hard laboring man, and a great hunter, in which he more frequently engaged in his younger days than of late, being a bold, adventurous and courageous man. That portion of the town, has ever been a haunt for wild beasts, and more especially bears. Although hunting and trapping these animals, is an employment always full of excitement and danger, but few men have possessed a keener relish for these sports. Capital stories are told of his encounters with them, and even

during the last few years. One of these which happened about thirty years ago is worthy of notice: Solomon, together with his brother Ichabad, who was a young man of feeble health, was out one day in what is known as "Fir Swamp" after balsam. This swamp is situated nearly to the top of the mountain, and was some considerable distance from the house. They had been there but a short time when the dog, which had followed them, commenced barking at a short distance from them, near a sort of a cave or den in the rocks, which signified that there was something in there. Believing it to be nothing more than a coon, which the dog had tracked there, Solomon thought he would venture in. So laying his gun down by the mouth of the cave, he crawled in to see what was there. He soon discovered that it was a bear, and called upon Ichabad to hand him the gun, which he did. Taking as good aim as possible by the light of her eyes, he fired, but the contents failed to take effect. Bruin not liking such an unceremonious call, immediately rushed out through the passage, which, not being very spacious, gave Solomon considerable of a squeezing. The bear, upon coming out, at once made an attack upon Ichabad, who stood at the mouth of the cave. The dog immediately closed in for a fight, and acted as if Mr. Bruin had been as rough and unceremonious as his master had been, in intruding himself upon her notice. Solomon, on hurrying out, saw at a glance that his brother must have help immediately, and commenced an attack upon the bear, which drew her attention from Ichabad. The dog and bear then became engaged, and Solomon seeing that the dog would get the worst of the fight unless he had help, stepped astride of the bear and took an ear in each hand. When she felt the whole weight of this new element in the controversy, which was made to bear upon her, she turned her attention from the plaintive and suppliant tones of the dog to the more defiant antagonist on her back. The dog having found there was fighting to be done, now applied himself vigorously to the bear's haunches, whereupon she commenced descending the mountain, Solomon maintaining a firm hold upon her back, while Ichabad continued to beat the bear with the breach of his gun. The dog's mode of fighting soon had the tendency to lacerate her feelings so severely that she now turned her special attention to him, having no further fear of the men. Thus the dog would fight until seeing he would get the worst of it, Solomon would step astride of the bear, while his brother kept plying his blows, drawing her attention from the dog, first being under and then top, for the distance of a mile or more down the mountain, by which time the gun had been used up around her, and she was completely exhausted. Solomon and the dog was then left to contend with the bear, while Ichabad went for another gun and the bear was then soon killed. Solomon was not much injured by this adventure, but his brother never fully recovered from its effects. The names of his children are Juliette, m. Daniel Matteson; Isaac, Gustavus, Martin, Nancy, m. R. Wheaton; and

Damaras, m. Merrick Wilkins. Isaac is married, and lives in Dorset. Gustavus m. Lydia, da. of Miner Bromley, who died in 1868, leaving three children: Solomon, Miner and James. In 1851, having a desire to go to sea, he sailed from New Bedford, Mass., in the ship Benjamin Tucker, bound on a whaling voyage, being gone about two years. Among the places visited during that time, were the Cape De Verde Islands, Juan Fernandes, Sandwich Islands, Australia and New Zeland, and sailing as far north as the Arctic regions. He gained the reputation of a good sailor. He also served as a soldier in the late war. Martin m. a Wilkins and lives in Dorset.

READ, TIMOTHY a native of Swanzy, N. H , came to Danby in 1726; m Eunice, widow of Barton Kelly, and settled on the farm obtained by his wife. He was a man great force and energy and had the name of being an upright, industrious, honest, hard working man. He was at one time the owner of a large property, and was one of the most extensive farmers in town. But few men labored more hours in a day. He was also a shoemaker by trade, and worked considerable at that business. He was a man of good ability, and occupied numerous positions of honor and responsibility. He was selectman five years; lister three years, representative to the Legislature two years; and a justice of the peace two years, in all of which he performed his duties with credit, and continued to the last to enjoy the confidence and esteem of all. Mr. Read was a man of good talents and acquirements, an active, sterling business man, a consistent christian and a valued member of society. He was also a public spirited man, always devoted to the interests of the town and contributed largely towards building up society, and for the advancement of morality and religion, always dispensing with a liberal hand to the poor and needy. He was mainly instrumental in building the church south of the Corners, which he was firm and persevering in accomplishing, and by which he became seriously embarassed. He was a man decided in his opinions, and remarkable for the energy with which he carried forward whatever he undertook. He possessed great equanimity and fortitude, was not uplifted by prosperity or cast down by adversity; but rather inherited and cultivated through life a cheerful disposition. He was a very early riser, although the last to retire at night. So active and prompt was he in the fulfillment of his contracts, that he was known at various times to set up all night to make a pair of boots, and that it might not interfere with his labor on the farm. But few men were his match at farm labor, being very tall in stature and of a robust frame, as well as being very stout. He was a great mower, concerning which many good stories are related. We have been told that at one time he mowed a swath nineteen feet in width. He was a kind friend and an obliging neighbor. No man ever lived more respected, or died more regretted. His death occurred from disease of the heart, February 19th, 1849, aged 52. His widow is now living, at the age of

84, having been a very smart, industrious woman through life. Their children are Eunice, m. James Fish; Charles T., Lucy and Edward J., who lives upon the homestead. Lucy has been deaf and dumb since the age of five, being caused by the cankerash, and blind since the age of eleven. She is one of the most remarkable persons on record. She possesses ability for performing work far beyond those of many persons endowed with perfect senses. Although deprived of the sense of seeing and hearing, never to behold the faces of friends, or the glories and beauties of nature, or hear the voices of affection and those she loves, yet by the use of the other senses, she is enabled to know them and to perform many things. God in his goodness has so organized the human family, that where one sense is deficient, it is made up in a measure by the others. In her case the loss of these two most important senses, is more than made up by the action of the others. For it is truly wonderful to look at the labor performed by her, from the braiding of the finest hair fish line to the piecing of a bed quilt. The order, neatness and regularity displayed, is unexcelled. She can distinguish color and quality as readily as any person. In piecing bed quilts, the colors are all neatly and tastefully arranged, and her knitting, sewing and braiding is all done in the highest style of the art. She performs various other kinds of labor, in which she also diplays great mechanism. Her work has taken the premium at our State and County Fairs. She is now about 35 years of age.

(John Read, father of the above named, and son of Timothy and Martha Read, was born at Rehobeth, Mass., February 10th, 1765, and settled in Swanzy, N. H. about the year 1790. He m. Lucy Warner 1795. He d. at Swanzy, June 13, 1813; his wife in 1844. Their children were Abel W., b. Nov. 4th, 1796, now living on the old homestead; Timothy, b. June 19th 1798, settled in Danby; John, b. Aug. 3, 1800, lives at Fitzwilliam, N. H.; David, b. April 1, 1803, d. in California, Nov. 13, 1867; Charles, b. Oct. 23, 1805, d. at Hartford, Connecticut, April 3, 1867: Lucy, b. May 12, 1807, lives at Hartford, Conn.; and Rawson, b. May 12, 1810, now living in Hartford.)

Read, Charles T. m. Lucinda, da. of Albert Bucklin, and settled on the farm formerly owned by Wm. Pierce. He is also a man of industry and frugality, and a thrifty farmer, having accumulated a good property. He has been one of the listers four years, and was a member of the Legislature in 1867. They have three children: Hattie, Jennie and George.

Risdon, Alvah C. from Pawlet in 1815, m. Diana, da. of John Buxton, and has lived in different parts of the town. He is a carpenter and house builder by trade. His wife died in 1865, aged 65. The names of their children follow: Betsey, Melissa, m. Azh. Hilliard; Lydia Ann, John, Daniel, Isaac, Maria, Dinah and George. Betsy m. Plyn Burnham of Middletown. She died, leaving one daughter; Junia who m. Henry Thompson; Lydia Ann, m. E. J. Stimson and resides in Min-

nessota; John m. Betsey King, and lives in Mt. Tabor. He has a family of seven children: Clarence, Ellen, John, Silas, Jeffe, Clara and Dilla. Daniel, m. Mary Jacobs, is a carpenter by trade and lives in Mt. Tabor. Of his children now living we know of but two: George and Daniel. Two children, Mary and Marcia, both died the same day and were buried in the same grave. Isaac m. Nancy Whitcomb and lives in Watertown, Mass. Maria m. William Tweedy, a blacksmith by trade, who died in 1865 leaving one son, George.

Richardson, Dr. Israel settled here about forty years ago, in the practice of his profession. He lived near the residence of Howell Dillingham, but remained here only a few years. He was esteemed a good physician, and a man of considerable intelligence.

Roberts, William from Nine Partners, N. Y., about the close of the Revolution, m. Rachael Andrus and settled first in Manchester, afterwards in Vergennes and then in Danby. Four of his brothers also came about the same time, Christopher, John, Peter and Benjamin. Christopher settled in Manchester where his descendents still reside; and John settled in Plattsburg, N. Y. William was a soldier of the revolution and was in the battle of Bennington. He lived in the south part of the town. He died at Manchester in 1829, aged 70; his wife in 1854, aged 79. The names of their children follow: John, Ephraim, Allen C., Ethan, Stephen, Caleb, Nathaniel, Susan and Rachael. Ephraim m. Laura Woodcock of Manchester and settled here a short time, after which he moved to Dorset. In 1830 he owned and run a canal boat on the Erie Canal. He died at Blackrock, N. Y. Of his children are Henry, Ephraim and William. Ephraim is now a Missionary on one of the Sandwich Islands. Ethan m. Harriet, widow of Jonathan Baker, and settled in Pawlet, and afterwards in Dorset, where he died in 1868, leaving three children: Burns, Helen and Albert. Caleb m. Drusilla Fisk, and settled in Dorset. He was one of the 16 recruits from this town to the Mexican War, and died in hospital at Puebla, Aug. 26th, 1847. Their children are Sabra, Delia who m. Charles Streeter; and Benoni, m. Rebecca Allen of Dorset. Nathaniel m. Sally Wadly and raised three children: Eliza, Emily and Burton.

Roberts, John m. Judith, da. of Daniel Southwick, and settled here for a number of years. He finally settled in Brant, Erie Co., N. Y., where he still resides. They have raised a family of six children: Susan. Ruth, Chloe, Sally, Austin and William. Susan m. John Wetherby, a merchant of Brant. Sally m. a Madison, who was killed a few years since by the cars. He left one son, John, who is deaf and dumb and is now receiving an education at the deaf and dumb asylum, New York. Austin m. Mary Stetson and resides at Brant. Chloe m. Welcome Sprague and is now dead. William is a skillful mechanic and resides in Brant. He is the patentee and inventor of several useful machines.

ROBERTS, ALLEN C. b. 1804, m. Hannah Farar of Rupert where he settled a few years, and afterwards in Dorset. He has been for many years a noted hunter and trapper, having since 1830 killed nearly fifty bears. But few men have a keener relish for this kind of sport, which is always full of excitement and not unfrequently of danger. Even during the last few years, he has had many encounters with them, concerning which, capital stories are told. While on a hunting excursion in 1854, he accidentally slipped down upon the ice, when his gun which he carried over his shoulder was discharged, the contents entering his foot and finally resulted in the loss of his leg. He has also for a number of years been a Methodist preacher and exhorter. Their children are Jonathan, David, b. 1829 and d. 1830; Edward and Edwin (twins) b. 1831; Abigail, b. 1835; and Charles, b. 1838. Jonathan m. Mary Jones and lives in Dorset. Edward m. Mary Eldridge and lives near his father, having raised a family of two children. Edwin m. a Stannard, and resides at Horicon, N. Y. Charles m. Sarah Sargents and lives in Rupert.

ROBERTS, STEPHEN m. Eliza, d. of Daniel Ballard, and settled in Dorset. He is a farmer and now resides at Hubbardton, Vt. Their children are Rachael, Stephen, Clara, John Jay, Rosa and Allen. Rachael m. Charles Howard and lives in Hubbarton, Stephen m. Olive Locke and lives in Dorset, Clara m. Zimri Howard, and resides at Hubbardton.

ROGERS, WING from Mansfield, Mass., about the year 1770, settled where J. E. Nichols now lives. His log cabin stood a few rods west of the present dwelling. Being a pioneer settler of the town, he necessarily encountered untold difficulties in effecting a settlement, but he was a bold and resolute man, of robust constitution and equal to the task. He was a man of large means, and at once came into possession of a large farm, which included the one now owned by J. E. Nichols and also the one owned by F. R. Hawley, besides portions of adjoining farms. He also owned nearly all the land in what is known as "South America," as well as land in other parts of the town. He was doubtless one of the most wealthy men of his times. He was a birthright member of the Quaker Society, and one of the founders of the church in this town. He was a man of many eccentricities, and many good stories are told of his oddities. It was his custom to carry his family to church in an ox cart, and sometimes he would carry his wife and children upon a trundle bed. No man was ever more distinguished for his peculiar habits, and his name will be remembered for many generations to come. Being a man of considerable ability, he was often called upon to fill some office of trust, but many times refusing to serve. His name is often mentioned in connection with the early history of Danby. He was a member of the proprietors meeting held at the house of William Bromley in 1776, and was appointed one of the committee to lay out the land in the fourth division. He was also a prominent member of the meetings held by the inhabitants for

the general safety of the town, during the revolutionary war. He was the first appointed to the office of "hog constable," in 1777 an office of some considerable consequence in those times. He was selectman four years from 1776 and grand juror in 1786. He was a member of the Legislature in 1790, which then was held at Castleton, commencing Oct. 14 and ending Oct. 28, after a session of 12 days. He was again elected for the years 1791, 92 and 93. The descendants of Wing Rogers have been numerous, being wealthy and prominent men. He was four times married, first to Deliverance Chatman, next to Mercy Hatch, next to Rebecca Sherman, and last to Hannah Titus. In 1800 he removed to Ferrisburg, Vt., where he died well advanced in years. The names of his children are as follows: Deliverance, Elizabeth, Augustus, Asa, Rufus, Ruth, Wing, Mary, Lester and Lydia. Augustus m. Anna Bartlett, and settled in Ferrisburg, where he died, leaving three children: Mary, Doctor and Abraham. Asa and Rufus settled in Upper Canada.

Rogers, Deliverence was b. at Marshfield and came here with his father. He m. Judith Folger and settled on the farm now owned by F. R. Hawley, then a portion of his father's homestead, and built the house now standing. He first lived a few years in a house which stood a few rods east of the dwelling house of J. E. Nichols. He became a very wealthy, prominent and influential citizen. He removed to Granville, N. Y., where he died in 1849, aged 83; his widow died 1864 aged 86. His children were Cynthia, m. Jacob Bartlett; Daniel, Ruth, Dinah, Eliza, m. Stephen Dillingham; David, Wing d. at the age of 17; and Mary, who m. Lydia Hemenway, settled here a few years, and then removed to Granville. He died in 1840, leaving a family of four children, of whom are Sabrina, Esther and Juda. Dinah m. David Allen of Granville. David m. Hannah Dillingham and also settled in Granville. We know of but two of his sons: David W. and Deliverance.

Rogers, Stephen brother of Wing Rogers, also from Marshfield, Mass., came in 1770 and settled on the farm occupied by J. T. Griffith. He also owned the farm now belonging to H. Dillingham. He m. Elizabeth Lapham. The house in which he lived was burned a few years since. It was built in 1790, and was the first two story house erected in town, being considered the best house in town for that day. He also became a large land holder, and was a prominent and efficient man, and contributed essentially towards the prosperity of the town. His name will be found intimately associated with its early settlement. He was another of the early members of Quaker society. He was a man of exemplary religious character, of good natural abilities and of much activity and enterprise in early life, upright, intelligent and honorable in all his dealings, and beloved by all for the nobleness of his nature and conduct. He died in 1835, aged 85; his wife in 1840, aged 80. Their children were Aaron, Joseph, Sarah, Hannah, John, Ruth, Stephen, Elizabeth and Syl-

via. Hannah m. John Keyes and settled in Peru, N. Y.; Stephen m. Anna Emmerson and settled in Mt. Holly. From thence he removed to Poultney, Vt., where he died. Of his children are Oliver, Asa, Amos, John, Charles and David. Amos went to California in 1854, and now resides in Oregon.

ROGERS, AARON b. at Danby, 1770, m. Dinah Folger and settled where Howell Dillingham now lives. He is said to have been the first male child born in town. Some, however, have given priority of birth to Hosea Williams, who was born the same year. Mr. Rogers resided here for nearly 85 years, being engaged in agricultural pursuits from boyhood. He removed to Lynn, Mass., when quite old, where he died in 1860, aged 90. His menory extended back to the infants settlements, and when most of the town was an unbroked wilderness, and to days of the Revolution, during which the inhabitants passed through countless trials. He was a witness to many great changes; the great forest gave way before the axe of the sturdy pioneer, becoming inhabited by a dense and thriving population. He lived with his father previous to his marriage, when he settled by himself. With untiring energy he toiled on, until he had acquired a large competency for himself and family, causing his wilderness home to blossom as the rose. When in after years his sons and daughters left their paternal homes to go forth into the world, and when the snows of more than 80 winters had sprinkled his brow, and grand-children were gathered around him, his feet still lingered around the old homestead, where were associated many pleasant scenes of the past. He was an influential member of the quaker society, a man of excellent morals and habits. He was a man of good ability, being called upon from time to time to serve the town in some capacity, but being of a quiet and peaceable turn of mind he did not take an active part in political matters. He was selectman one year; lister six years; and auditor five years. He was an honest and just man in his business transactions, a most affectionate husband and father, and in all the relations of life an estimable man. His wife died in 18 , aged . The names of their children are as follows: Joseph, Lydia, Moses, Aaron, Jr., Judith, Elisha T., George D Eunice and Seth. Lydia m. Abraham Dillingham; Moses m. Beula Wing, lives in Lynn, Mass., and is one of the wealthy citizens of that place; Elisha m. Elizabeth Mitchell and settled at the Borough a few years, in the mercantile business; he now lives in New York. Seth m. Hannah Mitchell and became a physician. He was also in trade a short time with his brother Elisha. He served as surgeon in the Union army, during the late war. He is a man of large experience, having traveled for a number of years, during which time he has visited France and other countries on the eastern continent. He now resides in Worcester, Mass., and has been connected with a water cure establishment of that city.

ROGERS, JOSEPH m. Lydia Carpenter of Granville, N. Y. and

settled on the farm now owned by A. A. Mathewson. He was insane for many years. He removed to Granville, and from thence a few years since he went to California. His children are Amos, Anson, Dinah, Cynthia, Lydia Ann, Stephen and Joseph.

ROGERS, AARON Jr. m. Comfort Stimson and also settled on the farm now owned by A. A. Mathewson. He was engaged in the marble business for several years and occupied considerable town office, as selectman, lister, and justice of the peace. He became deranged and finally cut his throat in 1850. He left but one son, Henry, who now resides in Minnesota, and is a man of considerable prominence, having been State's Attorney and County Senator.

ROGERS, GEORGE D. m. Anna Stimson and settled near his brothers. He was also a farmer and a man of peaceable and quiet habits. He died in 185[illegible] aged . His children are Silas, Eunice and Charles. Silas and Eunice both died of consumption; Charles m. Martha, da. of Daniel Nichols, and resides at Rockport, Mass.

ROGERS, JOSEPH son of Stephen Rogers, m. Jemimah Holmes and settled at the Borough. He subsequently removed to Granville and from thence to Ferrisburg, Vt., where he died, leaving four children: Lydia, Phebe, Henry and Ruth.

ROGERS, JOHN son of Stephen Rogers, m. Levina Mix and settled on the homestead, where he remained some twenty years and then removed to Granville, N. Y. They both died in Pawlet. Their children are Joel M., Sarah, Hannah, Silas, Esther and Anson. Sarah m. Gorham Folger, and resides in Pawlet. Hannah m. Richard Barker of Granville. Anson resides in Ohio.

ROGERS, JOEL M. m. Nancy, da. of Isaac Wilbur, and was among the active and prominent citizens of the town for many years. He at first settled on the homestead in the farming business, and afterwards at the Corners where he was engaged in the mercantile business several years. He was enterprising, bold and resolute, and possessed a most upright, generous heart. Correctness and courtesy marked all his business transactions, although it is said he became somewhat addicted to drinking during the last days of his life. He died in 1838, aged about 40. They raised a family of children.

(ROGERS, JOHN brother of Wing and Stephen Rogers, came from Marshfield about the same time and settled in Tinmouth. He died in 18 , aged about 75. He raised a family of four sons: Abram B., John, Jr., Nicholas and Isaac. Nicholas settled in Tinmouth and died unmarried; Isaac settled in Canada, where his descendants still reside; Abram B., b. 1769, m. Mary Keen, b. 1765 and settled in Tinmouth; he died in 1842, his wife in 1835. He was again m. to Orpha Harvy, who died in 1857. They raised the following named children: Abram C., b. 1793; Rebecca H., b. 1796; Sarah C., b. 1797; Joseph, b. 1799; Mary, b. 1804; Isaac, b. 1807; Mercy, b. 1812. Abram C. m. Olive Ingram, and raised a family of four children: Samuel E., Mary,

Bradford and Lyman. Samuel E. m. Sarah Edgerton, is a farmer and resides in Wallingford, being one of the prominent men of that town. He was a member of the Legislature in 1867—68. Mary m. Benjamin S. Phillips, and is now dead. Bradford m. a Stimson, is also a farmer and lives in Dorset. He was formerly a school teacher by profession, and is a man of superior talent. Lyman is a distinguished physician and resides at Shaftsbury, Vt.

Joseph, the second son of Abram B. settled in Tinmouth, having been twice married, first to Mercy Eddy and next to a widow Cole of Mount Holly. His children are Henry B. who m. Eliza Holton of Dorset, being a farmer and lives near his father; Anna m. Allen Thompson of Dorset; Charles, who m. Lydia Welch and now lives upon the homestead; Sally m. Winslow Rhodes of Wallingford; David, d. young; and Christiana.

Isaac, the third son m. Nancy Matteson, and settled in Tinmouth. Their children are Melissa, Abram, d. young; Orange, Eliza, Joel M., Elias and Mary. Orange has been twice married, first to Louisa Hill, and next to Mahala Harrington.

Mercy, youngest child of Abram B., m. Lothrop Ames of Wallingford, and raised the following children: John, who m. Harriet Phillips; Margaret, m. Milo Burton; Abram, Flora, Samuel and Lois, both of whom died young.)

Rogers, David W. son of David Rogers, from Granville, N. Y. settled in 1865 on the Elisha Lapham farm. He m. Cordelia Sprague, and has a family of three children. David. Charles and Edith.

Ross, Joseph was an early settler where R. E. Caswell now lives. He built and run a grist mill there for many years, it being the second mill in town. But very few now living, can remember the old mill, which was a very rude structure. Joseph Ross died in town, at a very old age, leaving several children, of whom are Joseph, Jr., Jesse, Amos and Mary. Joseph, Jr. m. Hannah Nichols and finally settled in St. Lawrence County, N. Y

Rowley, Thomas born in Hebron, Conn., came here in 1768 and settled near the residence of A. C. Risdon. His farm consisted of about 200 acres. Being a man of sound judgment and ability, he at once took a leading position in the town, and took an active interest in the civil and religious affairs of his town and neighborhood He was clerk of the proprietors till 1783, and was surveyor in the second, third and fourth divisions, to set off the proprietors rights, and was employed as surveyor for the town a number of years. He was first town clerk in 1769, and held that office nine years, the last being in 1782; was one of the committee of safety for the town and was always chairman of that committee. He was the first representative elected in 1778 and again in 1782. While a member of the General Assembly he was appointed on the most important committees, and generally made chairman, whenever a resolution was referred

with instructions to report a bill. Mr. Rowley lived some time in Rutland and was first judge of the special court for the county. He was associated with Chittenden, Allen and Warner in vindicating the rights of the people against New York; participated largely in the deliberations of those who declared Vermont a free and independent State, and aided in framing its first constitution. He removed to Shoreham, Vt. in 1775, where he remained for about one year, and then returned to Danby. At the close of the war he removed back to Shoreham and lived with his son Nathan till 1790, when he settled on the farm now belonging to a Mr. Sanford. He was first town clerk of that town and the first justice of the peace elected in 1783.

The Rev. J. F. Goodhue, in his History of Shoreham, says of Thomas Rowley that "when arrived to the age when men generally cease to be active in public affairs, for several years he led a quiet life in that town, till about 1800, when worn out with age and infirmities, he went to reside with his son Nathan, at a place called Cold Spring, in the town of Benson, where he died about 1803. His remains were interred in a small burying-ground, which once constituted a part of his farm, and was given by him to his son Thomas. There is a small stone erected to his memory, which records not the day of his birth or death, or his age when he died. Rowley was chiefly distinguished in his time as a wit and poet. If Ethan Allen roused up every Green Mountain Boy, in his log cabin, and called him forth armed to the teeth, in defense of his hearth and home, by the vehemence of his appeals in homely prose, Rowley set the mountains on fire by the inspiration of his muse. These poems, once everywhere sung in the State, have mostly faded from the memory of men, and specimens have been with difficulty collected enough to afford a fair representation of his wit and genius. And it should be considered he was a man without access to books or time to devote to them; that he made most of his impromtu verses, throwing them out as they were framed in the laboratory of thought, before they were put upon paper; and that he never polished or corrected a line."

Below is an invitation to the poor tenants that live under their patroons in the province of New York, to come and settle on our good lands, under the New Hampshire Grants, composed at the time when the land jobbers of New York served their writs of ejectment on a number of our settlers, the execution of which we opposed by force, until we could have the matter fairly laid before the King and Board of Trade and Plantations, for their directions.

BY THOMAS ROWLY.

Come all you laboring hands that toil below,
Among the rocks and sands, that plow and so;
Upon your hired lands, let out by cruel hands,
'Twill make you large amends to Rutland go.

Your patroons forsake, whose greatest care
Is slaves of you to make, while you live there;
Come, quit their barren lands, and leave them in their hands,
'Twill ease you of your bands to Rutland go.

For who would be a slave that may be free?
Here you can have good land, just come and see;
The soil is deep and good, here in this pleasant wood.
Where you may raise your food and happy be.

West of the Mountain Green, lies Rutland fair,
The best that e'er was seen for soil and air;
Kind Zepher's pleasant breeze whispers among the trees:
Where you may live at ease, with prudent care.

Here cows give milk to eat, by nature fed;
Our fields afford good wheat and corn for bread;
Here sugar trees they stand, which sweeten all our land,
We have them at our hand, be not afraid.

Here's roots of every kind to aid long lives;
The best of anodynes and rich costives;
The balsam of the tree supplies our chirgury;
No safer can we be in any land.

Here stands the lofty pine and makes a show,
As straight as gunter's line their bodies grow;
Their lofty heads they rear amid the atmosphere,
Where the winged tribes repair and sweetly sing.

The butternut and beach and the elm tree,
They strive their heads to reach as high as they,
But falling much below they make an even show;
The pines more lofty grow to crown the woods.

Here glides a pleasant stream that doth not fail,
To spread the richest cream o'er the intervale;
As rich as Eden's soil, before that sin did spoil,
Or man was doomed to toil to get his bread.

Here little salmon glide so neat and fine,
Where you may be supplied with hook and line;
They are the finest fish to cook a dainty dish,
As good as one could wish to feed upon.

The pigeon, goose and duck they fill our beds,
The beaver, coon and fox they crown our heads;
The harmless moose and deer are food, and clothes to wear;
Nature could do no more for any land.

There's many a pleasant town lies in this vale,
Where you may settle down, you need not fail
To make a fine estate if you are not to late;
You need not fear the fate, but come along.

We value not New York with all their powers,
For here we'll stay and work, the land is ours;
And as for great Duane, with all his wicked train,
They may eject again, we'll not resign.

This is that noble land by conquest won;
Took from a savage band with sword and gun;
We drove them to the west, they could not stand the test,
And from the Gallic pest, this land is free.

Here churches we'll erect, both neat and fine,
The gospel we'll protect pure and divine;
The Pope's supremacy we utterly deny,
And Lewis we defy, we are George's men.

In George we will rejoice; he is our King;
We will obey his voice in every thing.
Here we his servants stand upon our conquered land:
Good Lord may he defend our property.

Mr. Rowley was rather eccentric, and somewhat negligent in his dress also. At one time being solicited to purchase a new hat, as the old one was much worn, and not becoming an officer of justice, to wear; he held out the old hat to the merchant and exclaimed:

There's my old hat, and what of that?
It is as good as the rest of my raiment;
If I should better, you would put me down debtor,
And send me to jail for the payment.

REFLECTIONS.

Now where's the man that dare attend
And view creation over,
And reply he doth deny
The great supreme Jehovah.

Who sits above in light and love
And views his glorious plan,
All on a scale that doth not fail,
Yet never learned by man.

Ten thousand globes in shining robes,
Revolve in their own sphere,
Nature's great wheel doth turn the reel
And bring about the year.

EPIGRAMS.

'Tis but a jest to have priest,
If you pay him for his labor;
And lie and cheat in every street,
And vilify your neighbor.

Never be willing to expose
The little failing of your foes;
But of the good they ever did,—
Speak much of that, and leave the bad
Attend to this and strife will cease,
And all the world will be at peace.

FROM THE ELEGY ON HIS WIFE

Full fifty years we've labored here,
In wedlock's silken bands;
No deadly strife disturbed our life,
Since Cupid joined our hands.
A faithful mate in every state,
In affluence, as in need;
Freely to lend her helping hand
With prudence and with speed.
Some years ago she let us know,
In visits from above,
Her Saviour's voice made her rejoice,
And sing redeeming love.
My tears like rain I can't refrain,
To think that we must part;
To see her breath dissolve in death,
The sight affects my heart.
To see my dead lie in her bed,
I feel a sore dismay;
As to behold the finest gold
Reduced to mouldering clay.
I'm like a dove that's lost her love,
Mourns in the lonely tree;
Such is my case in every place,
There's no more love for me.
A virtuous wife through all her life,
A mother kind, likewise;
A neighbor good, she always stood;
This truth no one denies.
No slander hung upon her tongue,
To wound her neighbor's breast;
Honest and true to pay her due,
And do the thing that's just.
Her noble mind was so refined,
Her reason turned the scales;
The tattling trade she did disdain;
Nor would she tell their tales.
Her usefulness with great success,
Did very far extend;
The babes unborn, in time will moan,
They've lost their helping hand.

"On a certain occasion a man came to the old storehouse in 'Ti,'—a hunter from the lake shore, with one foot booted and the other clothed in bearskin. As he entered the bar-room in this ludicrous plight, one present wagered a gallon of rum that Rowley could make a verse applicable, if sent for. Rowley was summoned over with the information that he was to make a verse on the first object he should see on entering the bar-room. He opened the door, momentarily surveyed the man, conspicuously arranged in front with his foot over the back of a chair,—took off his hat and while all kept silence, delivered this introductory:

A cloven foot without a boot,
  A body full of evil;
If you'd look back upon his track,
  You'd think it was the devil."

MEDITATION ON DEATH.

So certain are the laws of death,
That every being that hath breath
Must feel it's dreadful power;
Think! Oh, my soul is this the case?
If death should find me void of grace,
'Twill be a trying hour.
How shall I stand before my God,
When he lifts up his angry rod,
And speaks the word of ire?
Depart ye cursed from my sight,
Down to the endless shades of night
And burn in your own fire.
Oh, how the guilty conscience burns,
While it receives it's due returns
For all it's vain delights;
The gnawing worm will still remain
And give the soul the keenest pain,
Down in eternal night.
Oh, my soul! there is relief,
By due repentance and belief
In the attoning blood
Which Jesus shed upon the cross,
That the poor soul might not be lost,
Nor feel the dreadful rod.

POWER OF LOVE.

It is not Mars nor thundering Jove,
That can disolve the bands of love,
Of gentle nymphs and loving swains;
Let Neptune swell the nightly seas,
And mount to Heaven it's foaming waves,
Let Vulcan belch out fire and smoke,

The bands of love were never broke,
By all the demi-gods that reign.

My mind is filled with thoughts of love
Upon the joys I've left behind,
The first that doth begin the strife,
'Tis Molly, my dear and loving wife.
There's Polly and Eunice, and Fanny and Sally,
Good Lord! my affections are all in a rally,
So strong are the bands which love doth bind.

Not all the demi-gods above,
Can make Cupids charming love;
When Cupid's stroke hath reached the heart,
Their souls do have an equal part.
'Tis their's in sickness and in death;
In pinching want and flowing wealth;
Thus Cupid gains the victory.

THE SOUL INVADED.

I've foes without and foes within,
To lead me captive into sin;
'Tis from the spirit and the word,
I must secure the conquering sword;
By humble prayer the cause engage,
Or fall a victim to their rage.
'Tis baneful pride that heads the band,
And he resolves to have command;
In my own strength I oft have tried
To stay this dreadful monster, pride;
He's fixed his fortress in my heart,
Resolving never to depart.

ON PREDESTINATION.

If I withhold my hand
From what I am forbid,
Why then should I be dam'd
For what I never did?

If I let loose my hand
And say it was decreed,
You'd say I shall be dam'd
Because I don't take heed.

If all things are decreed,
As some good people say,
Why should I spend my time,
Or make attempts to pray?

The idle servant was not condemn'd
For not doing what he could not;
But for leaving that undone
He might have done but would not.

But some will say "I can do nothing;"
Well, if the case be so,
Then I may rest quite easy,
For I've nothing here to do.

If iron fate hath every thing destined,
It governs every thought and every turn of mind:
Virtue and vice can ne'er from each be differed;
Since all our actions center in the Gods.

Some say the case is so,
And others say they doubt it;
But they nor I can't know
But very little about it.

Wherefore shall I stand mute,
And shame my own opinion?
And leave the whole dispute
To Hopkins and Arminicus.
For why should I contend for forms and creeds,
Since all are judged according to their deeds.

Ignorance and error are the lot of humanity,
Then why should we think to measure infinity
Our imperfect reason may lead us astray,
And set up a cobweb divinity.—T. R.

FROM A BIRTHDAY POEM.

A silver gray o'erspreads my face,
The hoary head appears;
Which calls me loud to seek for grace
With penitential tears.

A thousand dreams have filled my mind,
As days came rolling on;
As one that's deaf, and one that's blind,
I know not how they've gone.

Now the full age of man has come,
This is the very day;
But O my God, what have I done
To speed my life away?

T. ROWLEY'S ADVICE TO HIS DAUGHTER.

Now here's advice for my young Polly,
To abstain from sinful folly,
Which among the youth prevails;

Now you are young among the youth,
Guard well your tongue and speak the truth;
And never tell their foolish tales.

Guard well yourself from all rude passion;
Nor eager look for every fashion,
That may appear to charm your eyes;
But mind your books and mind your writing,
As those are treasures more inviting,
And will make you rich and wise.

Learn to sew your silks and muslins,
Nurse your lambs and feed your goslins,
And never be a slave to pride.
This course will fit you for a wedding,
With tidy clothes and handsome bedding,
Proper for a virtuous bride.

For all your mates set them a pattern!
Wash well your clothes, use well your flat-iron;
Be always ready for a word.
Obey the voice of Dad and Mamma,
That they may give you silks and tamma,
To make you gay as any bird.

There's one thing more to be perceived;
That you take care, be not deceived,
Though you be e'er so fine and neat;
If Death should call you, you must go
And leave your happy scenes below,
And change your robes for a winding sheet.

Dear daughter, thank your Pa and Mamma,
For all their trouble, care, and money,
By them expended for your good;
While you see others vile and idle,
You learn to read the Holy Bible,
And choose from that the way of God.

MEDITATION ON THE DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

As I lay musing on my bed,
A vision bright my woes o'erspread;
Amidst the silent night.
My second self lay by my side,
An angel came to be her guide,
And soon she made her flight;
Methought I saw her passing high
Through liquid air, the etherial sky,
And land on Canaan's shore;

Where smiling angels, singing sweet,
Bade her a welcome to a seat,
And join the heavenly choir.
I'm too unholy and unclean
Of these bright heavenly things to dream,
Till grace refines my heart;
The dying gifts of Christ, our King,
Must tune my heart in every string,
To sound in every part.
Oh! how sweetly now she sings,
Her harp is tuned in all its strings,
The melody to grace;
Prepare me, Lord, that I may go
And take a humble seat below,
And sound upon the bass.
Come Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove,
Give me a tale of sovereign love,
Then I can safely go;
My soul would swiftly wing its way
Into the realm of endless day,
And sing Hosannas, too.

NATHAN ROWLEY'S LIST FOR THE YEAR 1795, BY THOMAS ROWLEY.

My head contains my sight and brains,
And many other senses—
As taste and smell, I hear and feel,
And talk of vast expenses.
It doth exert each active part
Of human nature's whole;
Reason and sense are its defense,
Which some have termed the soul;
The noble part of human frame,
With sense and reason bound—
Our men of sense say it shall rate
At half a dozen pounds.
My real estate I have to rate,
The public are partakers;
I plant and sow and feed and mow
Not far from twenty acres.
My herd allows two stately cows,
As neat as woven silk;
They seldom fail to fill the pail
Up to the brim with milk.
Also, two mares, good in the years
To plow the clay or gravel;
When dressed with saddle and mounted straddle
Are very good to travel.
'Tis my whole list; I do protest
I will not add a line;

No more this year that can appear
That is my dad's or mine.
My whole estate you have to rate
As here I've set it down,
The whole accounts, you see, amounts
To eight and twenty pounds.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO SEEK THE LORD.

Seek ye the Lord, seek ye his face,
Seek for his love, seek for his grace;
And seeking right you may obtain
True riches—never sought in vain.
In true repentance and belief,
Jesus received the humble thief,
And leaves the poor, reviling thief
To perish in his unbelief.
Oh! may our faith to Jesus rise,
And view his glory with surprise;
His wond'rous love, His power and grace
Could save the whole of Adam's race.
Yes; save the whole as well as part,
If they give to Him their heart.
There's no decree that bends the will,
But all act free who go to hell.
His glory fills the worlds above,
And saints below may taste His love;
Come let us strive our hearts to raise,
And taste His love and sing His praise.

REFLECTIONS ON THE RAPIDITY OF TIME.

While I reflect on misspent days,
I fear Thy dreadful rod;
See money spent in mirth and play,
So little done for God.
I find a sore, corrupted will,
But little faith is found;
But there is balm in Gilead still,
To heal the deadly wound.
Should I be lost in long despair,
'Tis hell within my breast;
But unto Jesus I'll repair,
As He can give me rest.
May God uphold me all day long,
By His supporting grace,
And I Him praise with heaven-taught song,
And speed the heavenly race.
The age of man is past with me,
My soul be at thy care,
From sin and Satan to get free,

To meet thy God prepare.
This day 'tis threescore years and ten
Since I received my breath,
And very slothful I have been
Preparing for my death.
A thousand dreams have filled my mind,
As days came rolling on;
Like one that's deaf or one that's blind,
I know not how they've gone.
If God should add unto my days,
And give me longer space;
Oh! may I spend them to his praise,
And seek his pardoning grace.

ON FEMALE CHASTITY.

Virtue adorns the Virgin's head,
Chaste and clean she keeps her bed,
Her person undefiled;
While the rude coquette of pleasure,
When let loose conceives no measure
Until chastity is spoiled.
When her frolics they are ended
She hath lost what can't be mended,
So is left to mourn and cry;
Better have been like honest Polly,
Who such pleasure counts but folly,
While she guards her chastity.
While the wanton walks the street,
Polly's sitting on her seat
Working busy with her hands—
Cheerful as the morning lark,
Counting profit, (not a spark),
And turned her labor into lands.
Polly's virtues are worth having,
Honest, trusty, kind and saving
Properties to gain estate;
May Cupid send his timely dart,
Prick some noble, generous heart
And send him here for Polly's mate.

EXTRACTS.

Farewell, my dear and loving wife,
So long as death shall us divide;
Farewell, thou much loved lump of clay,
Farewell, till Resurrection day.
Farewell, until the trumpet sound
And shake the earth and cleave the ground;
Then may we rise and wing our way

To regions of eternal day.
On yonder hill in silence lays
My friend, my youthful bride;
In a short space 'twill be my place,
And lie down by her side.
Our bones must rest in funeral chest
Until the Judgment day—
When called from dust our bands shall burst
To assume our forms of clay.

* * * * * *

Friendship can't be sold or gained,
Being a heavenly gift to man;
It can only be retained
In the breast of candid friends.
By the employments men pursue,
Groundless honors, selfish views,
Be constrained, in freedom choose,
Virtue, grounded friendship.
Thieves and robbers may combine,
And pursue their measure—
Share their plunder, drink their wine,
Wanting not for leisure.
Friendship loud they may proclaim,
Even make it all their theme.

* * * * * *

When young Sam of old was seer,
Saul was Lord's annointed;
War ensued, and soon we hear
David is disappointed.
Farther back it is just so,
Forward Absalom's next in tow,
Times and countries whelm'd in woe,
All from deviation.
Trace all ages, down till now,
See the same invention;
Places made, who fills and how
Sorrowful is contention?
As we've all our place assigned,
All accept it, then we're joined,
Grounded friendship here we'll find
Not from false pretension.

* * * * * *

In scripture we read of a foolish old king,
Whose graces and praise all the nations do sing,
How he built a fine fabric forever to stem
On the Mount Moriah, called Jerusalem.
This prince had a father, lived before him we're told
Whose practice was murder, for wonder and gold.
His practice it was that prepared the way
For his son to have a thousand old maids for a prey.

HAPPY INNOCENCE—WHILE VIRTUE CROWNS THEIR ACTIONS.

Let envy rage and malice swell
And dip their tongues in gall;
Virtue abhors the tales they tell
And soars above them all.
The foolish, envious, tattling train
Invents new tales to spread,
While virtue feels no restless pain
Reposing on its bed.
Think, O, my soul! is this the case?
This is the truth divine,
The brawler sinketh to disgrace,
But innocence will shine.
Happy the breast where truth prevails,
It sounds a heavenly note—
While falsehood raises boisterous gales
To waft old Charon's boat.
Truth is a virtue Heaven doth teach,
And freedom is her gains;
And every stride its votaries reach
Leads to the Elysian Plains.

THE CRY OF A PENITENT SOUL.

Now unto thee my God, I cry,
Whilst thou shalt give me breath;
O! may my soul to thee be nigh
When I expire in death.
Could I but taste a Saviour's love,
'Twould sweeten dying pain;
My soul could smoothly soar above
And death would be my gain.
But if my Saviour hides his face
What terrors do appear!
Ten thousand sins here find a place
And sink me in despair.
My sins o'erwhelm me like a flood
And poison every vein;
But the sweet balm of Jesus blood
Can wash out every stain.
But how can we expect much grace
By sin so much defiled,
When I began my sinful race
When I was but a child?
But Jesus calls! make no delay,
Resign thy stubborn will;
Forsake your sins and come away,
And there is pardon still,
But O, dear Jesus! I am thine—

I'm coming at thy call;
Into thine arms, now I resign
My spirit and my all.
Come Holy spirit, heavenly dove,
Warm this cold heart of mine,
Then I can sing redeeming love
And in salvation shine.

"With all his wit and waggery, Rowley was considered a man of sound judgment and ability. In stature he was of medium height, and rather thick set; rapid in his movements; had light eyes, sprightly and piercing, indicating rapidity of perception and sometimes the facetious poetic faculty; yet he was generally a sedate and thoughtful man, a firm believer in the christian religion, and in sentiment a Wesleyan." We learn of but three children; Thomas jr., Reuben and Nathan, who removed to Shoreham with their father.

Rudd, Increase, from Middletown, was for a number of years a resident of this town. He was formerly in the Custom House service. He removed to Collins, N. Y., where he is still living, being over 90 years of age. His children are Lucinda, Julia, Sybil, Joel, Harley, Bradford, Harriet, Polly, Betsey, Rosalva, Scynthia and Moses d. young. Sybil m. Timothy Taylor, lives in Collins and has one son, Brailey. Harley also settled in Collins. Betsy m. Gardner Harrington, and raised two children: Adeline and Jackson. Harriet m. Joseph Kelly and settled in Collins. They have a family of several children: Frances, Nancy, Monroe, Mason and Linsey. Monroe m. Rosalva Babcock, and lives in Collins.

Sargents, James, from Bradford, N. H., settled in the Little Village. He m. Naomi Harrington, who died in 1862, aged 64. He died in 1859, aged 65. The names of their children follow: Melinda, Hezakiah, John, Andrew and Lucinda. Andrew m. Ruth, da. of Linus Edmunds, and resides in Chittenden, Vt.

Sargents, Hezakiah, m. Abigail Crampton, and lives at the Borough. They have a family of four daughters: Elizabeth, who m. a Winn and lives in Wallingford; Sarah m. Charles Roberts; Hannah and Nellie.

Sargents, John, m. Susan Shippy, and resides at the Borough. Their children are Merritt, John Jr., Martin, Lydia J., Diana and Francis. Merritt m. Hannah, da. of John Jenks.

Saulsbury, Nathan, from Rhode Island at a very early day, settled on a portion of the farm now owned by Warren Vaughan. His wife's name was Tenta Davis. He was for many years one of the most prominent, useful and active men of the town, and occupied an honorable place in society. He was one of the board of selectmen in 1795, and was lister four years. His name will be found in connection with various other town offices. They both died in old age. Their children were Howard, Elias, Daniel, Nathan Jr., David and Anna.

Elias m. Fanny Livingston and settled in Tinmouth, of which town he was a leading citizen, and was a justice of the peace for many years, besides holding other prominent offices. His children are Nathan, Moses, Lucretia, Jonas, Sally, Maria, John A., Esther and Mary. Jonas was well known in this vicinity for many years. He was a capital story-teller, in which respect he stood pre-eminent, possessing much wit and humor, and will long be remembered. He died in California. John A. was a soldier in the late war, serving in the 10th Vt. Regiment, through the different grades of offices, and rose to the position of Major. He was a good soldier and brave officer. Major Saulsbury is now the proprietor of the Central House, Rutland, Vt. Maria m. Daniel Clark of Tinmouth.

Sava, Stephen, was a carpenter by trade, and lived near the residence of David Wetherby. He removed west about the year 1810. His children were Polly, John, Elizabeth, Susie, Katie who m. John Merrill, and Stephen Jr. Elizabeth m. Thos. Wheeler, who removed west, and was killed by the falling of a tree.

Scott, Job, son of Justus Scott, came from Wallingford in 1828, and settled in Scottsville. He at first was engaged in the farming business, but soon succeeded Daniel Healy in the tanning business, which he continued for 33 years. As a tanner and currier he did an extensive business, being widely known. In connection with this, in 1840, he went into the mercantile business, which he carried on until 1861, when he sold out to Simon E. Harrington and removed to Dorset, where he lived some five years. In 1866 he returned and settled at the Borough, on the place formerly owned by Dr. E. O. Whipple. Mr. Scott has been one of our most active business men, and by economy, industry and close application has succeeded in accumulating a good property. As a merchant he was one of the most successful in town. But few men have more greatly enjoyed the confidence of the community. His long residence here has been characterized by honesty, integrity and uprightness, which has gained for him many friends. He is a birthright member of the Quaker church, to which he still belongs and sometimes preaches. He is a man of good natural ability; a peaceable, quiet citizen; a kind and obliging neighbor. He married Mary, daughter of Seth Phillips, and has raised a family of four children: Joseph I., John J., Seth P. and Edee. John m. Henrietta, da. of Ezra Harrington, and died in 1864, aged 32. Seth has been a cripple since the age of 14, and is a shoemaker by trade.

(Justus Scott above named was a native of Hartford, Conn., and one of the first settlers of Wallingford, where he resided until his death. His widow died in 1860, aged 94. She was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1765. She was the mother of seven sons and four daughters; grandmother to 74 children; great grand mother to 109 children; and great great grandmother to eight children, in all 191 children. She was a member of the Friends

society for more than 50 years. The names of their children follow: Martha, b. 1786; Amila, b. 1788; Anna, b. 1790; Zebulon, b. 1792; Phineas, b. 1794; John, b. 1796; Justus, b. 1799 Zera, b. 1801, and died an infant; Lauranse, b. 1803; Job, b. 1807, and Zera, b. 1811. Zebulon m. Grata Warren, settled in Wallingford, and then moved west. Phineas was twice married, first to a lady named Smith, and next to Hannah Smith, sister to his former wife. He settled in Concord, N. Y., and is now dead. John lived in Erie Co., N. Y., where he died. Justus has been twice m., first to Emily Harding and next to Electa Darling. He lives in Cattaraugus, N. Y.)

SCOTT, ZERA, m. Sabrina, da. of Elihu Kelly, and settled for some years on the farm now owned by William L. Phillips and Bros. He now lives in Salisbury, Vt., and has two children: Mary and Dora.

SCOTT, JOSEPH I., m. Miranda, da. of Ezra Harrington, and settled at Scottsville, where he succeeded his father as tanner and currier and also in the mercantile business. He is a boot and shoe maker by trade, in which he is at present also engaged. He has a family of seven children: Job, Ezra, George, Leonard, Horace, Paulina and Henry.

SELEY, JONATHAN, from Rhode Island about the year 1780, settled near the present residence of John Hilliard. He occupied a leading position; was a man of wealth and influence and became one of the largest landholders in town. He was a great speculator and something of a broker. He held prominent offices here for a long series of years, and was respected as one of the fathers of the town and church. He was chosen constable in 1784, at that time an office of some more respectability and responsibility than it has been in later days. He was also selectman five years, lister five years and a justice of the peace ten years. He was twice m., first to Elizabeth, da. of William Bromley, sr., and next to Freelove, da. of William Bromley, jr. He removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and thence to Ohio, where he died. His children were Hannah, Ira, Bromley, Elizabeth, Jonathan jr., Hiram, Lucy, Benjamin and Isaac. Hannah m. Peleg Harrington, and lives in Easton, N. Y. Elizabeth m. Daniel Saulsbury; Jonathan m. Rhoda Kelly, and settled here a few years and then removed to Brandon. From there he went to Middlebury, where he died in 1869. Hiram became a physician; he m. a da. of Dr. Carpenter and settled in Whiting, Vt. He finally removed to Hubbardton, where he died. Lucy m. Jared Burdick, a wheelwright by trade, and settled in Rutland, where he soon after died. She next m. Thomas Paige of Rutland, and removed west. Benjamin m. Lydia Kelly, settled here a short time and then removed to Whiting, after which he went west. Isaac m. a daughter of Dr. Nichols of Whiting.

SELEY, IRA, m. Nancy, da. of Capt. John Vail, and first settled on a portion of the farm owned by William Otis. He subsequently settled on the farm now owned by John Hilliard. He was

a man of intelligence and good judgment, as well as a worthy and honored member of society. Mr. Seley was also a man of wealth and exerted considerable influence in the town. He was elected constable in 1817 and again in 1820, which office he occupied until 1825. He removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and was killed by the kick of a colt in 1850, aged 67. His wife died in 1853, aged 64. Their children are: Vail, Elizabeth, d. aged 12, Alexander, Emerette, Sophronia, Jonathan, Catherine and Isaac. Vail m. Lydia Blanchard and settled in Mich. Alexander m. Ann Baggerly and settled in Mich., where he died in 1848, leaving one son, Alexander. Emerette m. Wolsey Vernal, and lived in Vergennes, where she died in 1868. Jonathan m. Maria Wright, and settled in Fort Covington. Catherine m. Justus Blanchard, and resides in Fort Covington, where also resides Isaac, who m. Fanny Ross.

SELEY, BROMLEY, m. Hannah, daughter of Henry Herrick, jr., and settled on the farm now owned by Ezra Harrington. He removed to Whiting, Vt., where he lived a number of years, and from thence to Dunham, Canada East, where he still resides, being nearly 80 years of age. His children are Henry, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Hiram, Hannah, Charity, Eliza, William, Sally and Isaac. William m. Eunice, da. of Edward Herrick, and lives in Canada.

SELEY, ISRAEL, a brother of Jonathan, sr., came in 1770, and settled on the farm now owned by David Wetherby. He m. Peggy Bromley. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He finally settled on a portion of the farm now belonging to Ira H. Vail, where he died in 1810, very old. His children were: Latten, Ephraim, John and Peggy, all of whom removed west.

SELEY, JOHN, another brother, settled early on a portion of the farm owned by William Otis. He removed west. We know of but two sons: Reuben and Isaac.

SELEY, EPHRAIM, also a brother of Jonathan, settled here as early as 1770. He lived at the Corners, being one of its first settlers, and built the "Red Tavern." His name will be found often in connection with town affairs in early times. He was appointed highway surveyor in 1773, one of the assessors in 1774 and moderator of the annual meeting of 1776. In 1775 he was appointed a delegate, in connection with Joseph Soule, to represent the town in the convention which met at the house of Martin Powell in Manchester, in regard to the safety of the settlers. In 1776 he was appointed one of the committee to lay out land in the fourth division. He was also one of the selectmen in 1773. He removed to Canada, where he died. We know of but three sons, Luther, Enos and Ephraim jr., the latter of whom m. Sarah Ketcham and raised four children: Sarah, Ira, Elizabeth and Mary Ann.

SHELDON, ISRAEL, from Pawlet in 1840, settled on the Jonathan Barrett place. He m. Catherine, da. of Henry Herrick, jr., who died in 1856, aged 56. They raised a family of six chil-

dren: Henry, b. 1821; Mary Jane, b. 1823; Oliver, b. 1826; Charity, b. 1829; Betsy Ann, b. 1834; and Julia Ann, b. 1840. Oliver m. Mary Ann, da. of Seth Cook, jr,, and lived here a number of years, and was tavern keeper at the Corners. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, being distinguished for bravery and good conduct. He left town some twenty years since for the west, and now resides in Salem, Oregon. Betsy Ann has been three times married, first to Jackson Sherman, next to John McIntyre, who died during the war of 1861, and next to R. H. Clark of Mt. Holly.

Sheldon, Henry, m. Lorette Crandall, and settled where H. S. Herrick now lives. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and now lives in Minnesota. They raised three children: Louisa, Mary and Annie.

Sherman, Daniel, from Rhode Island, was an early settler on the farm, now owned and occupied by A. A. Mathewson. He was a tanner and currier by trade, being one of the first in town. Being a man of intelligence, and ability, he was considered one of the leading men, and was entrusted with numerous town offices. He was a magistrate for twelve years, being the fourth one elected in town. He is remembered as one of the substantial men of his day, and to him the town is greatly indebted, for his wise devotion to its interests. He removed to Anandagua, N. Y., in 1805. His wife's maiden name was Howard. Their children were: Phebe, Sylvia, Margaret, Stephen, David and Daniel, all of whom left town.

Sherman, Elihu, from Rhode Island, came to this town, at an early day, and settled in the north part of the town, where his descendants still reside. He was a man of good ability, and enterprise, being prominent and much respected by his townsmen. He was one of the board of selectmen in 1796; lister 2 years from 1799; grand juror 2 years; representative to the legislature in 1794; and a magistrate 4 years. But few men in his day more greatly possessed the confidence of his townsmen, or received more honors at their hands. He died at a good old age having raised a family of seven children: Edmund, Hannah, Charity, John, Debra, Lowen and Melinda. Hannah m. David Gilmore; Charity m. Ebenezer Neff of Peru, N.Y., where they reside; Debra m. Eli Bromly; Lowen also settled in Peru, N. Y.; Melinda m. Obediah Hilliard, and settled in Plattsburg, N. Y.

Shermam, Edmund, m. Rhoda Thayer, and settled on the homestead, where he lived for many years. He finally removed to Lincoln, Vt., where he died. He was also quite prominent in town affairs. His children are Elihu, Susan, Lucinda, Joseph, Anna, Rhoda, Jefferson and Edmund. Elihu m. a Congor and settled in Clarendon. Susan m. John Burt, and lives in Peru, N. Y., Lucinda m. Mathew Coy of Middletown. Joseph was twice married, first to Ann Graves, and next to a lady named Rising; he removed to Racine, Wis., where he died; Anna m. Orastus Sprague of Rutland; Jefferson m. Electa Brown, and settled with

his father, after which he removed to Lincoln, Vt. Edmund jr. m. Sally Phillips, and settled in Clarendon, where he still resides.

SHERMAN, JOHN, m. Betsy, da. of Barton Bromly, and settled where his son Harrison now resides. He was selectmen three years; grand juror three years; besides having held other responsible offices. He was a thrifty industrious farmer, and accumulated a good property. He died in 1864, aged 76; his wife in 1863, aged 73. Their children's names follow: Lucinda d. young; Semantha d. young; Barton B.; Edmund, Fanny, Ransom, Susan, Jackson, Harrison and Charles. Barton B. m. Orilla Doty, and raised a family of three children; Roswell, Ellen and Margaret. Fanny m. David Staples, of Granville, N. Y.; Susan m. Alonzo Bromley, and now resides in Poultney; Jackson m. Betsy Ann, da. of Israel Sheldon, and died in 1858, aged 38. Harrison m. Rosa, da. of Merrick Hart, and has a family of four children: Ella, Ira, Hadwin and Myron. Charles m. Elizabeth Dirgy, and has settled in Rutland.

SHERMAN, EDMUND m. Harriet, da. of Amos Boutwell, and lives upon a portion of the homestead. He has a family of two children: Marcus and Alta.

SHERMAN, RANSOM m. Louisa Bishop, and settled near his father, where he still resides, being a farmer of frugal and industrious habits. They have two sons: Elbert and Edwin, who married Frances Minkler, and resided with his father.

SIGNOR, HENRY from Nine Partners, at a very early day, was the pioneer settler, on "Dutch Hill." He was of Dutch descent, from which the name of that locality was derived. Other settlers soon followed, until the settlement on "Dutch Hill" became quite extensive. At one time it numbered no less than eighteen families. That once prosperous settlement has long since been discontinued, and but few traces can now be seen. There some of our most prominent men once lived, James McDaniels, Jared Lobdel, Henry Herrick, jr., the Lewis, the Buxtons, and many others; but it is sad to reflect upon the ravages of time. Henry Signor was a bright, noble hearted man, of sound judgment, industrious, and persevering, and acquired considerable property. He was very prominent among the early settlers. He removed to Peru, N. Y. His children were, Henry, John, Charity, Betsy and Katie.

SMITH, EZEKEL was the first settler on the farm now owned by Silas Hulett, and was a man of considerable prominence in town. He removed west with his family, which consisted of several children, of whom were Richard, Zenus, Daniel and Solomon.

SMITH, CALEB from Uxbridge Mass., in 1778, m. a Chickering, and settled on the farm now owned by A. D. Smith. The spot where his log cabin stood, is in the extreme south-western part of the farm. It was a dense wilderness at that time, but selecting a favorable location, he erected a house, and commenced the laborious task of a pioneer. With an iron will, patience and

peseverance the forest was subdued, and true to his purpose a home was established. The farm still remains as it ever has since its settlement in the hands of the family. We had the pleasure not long since, of visiting the spot where the first log house was built. But one solitary apple-tree remains, and but few evidences are to be seen where the house stood. A nice sugar orchard of several acres, was pointed out to us, and were informed that it was once meadow land. Caleb Smith was a member of the Quaker society, a man of peaceable and quiet habits, whose name is ever mentioned by those who knew him, with profound esteem and most affectionate remembrance. His descendents have been numerous, many of whom still remain here. He died at about 80 years of age. His children were, Nathan, Asa, Bareck, Debrah, Ebenezer, Lydia and Rhoda, who died in 1850. Bareck, who died in 1828, and Debrah were twins. Debrah m. a Keith, and lived in Stillwater, N. Y. She died in 1848; Lydia m. Joseph Walker, and settled at Bemis Hights, N. Y. His farm included a portion of the old battle ground. Her descendents became worthy and esteemed citizens; she died in 1837.

Smith, Nathan m. Elizabeth da. of Wing Rogers, and succeed ed to the homestead. He became a leading and respectable citizen, an industrious and thrifty farmer. In 1799 he built the house in which his grandson now lives, which at that day was one of the best in town. Upon the door handle is stamped the date "1799," which is considered a valuable relic, being still kept in use. Such old relics are not without their history. Upon looking at this our mind wanders back through a period of 70 years, made by one who has long since gone to that "bourne from which none return," and of the many, whose hands have clasped it, who have passed away forever. They bind us to the past, and help to awaken the memory of those who have gone before. But few older relics of the kind are found. Nathan Smith was also a member of the Quaker society, and a man of good habits. He died in 1824, aged 71. A man who was esteemed by all who knew him, for the excellence of his principles, can be truly written of him. His wife died in 1817, aged 50. Their children were: Barak, Mercy, Augustus, Daniel, Friend R., Ruth, Catherine and Lydia, who married Augustus Sweet; Barak m. a Palmer, and settled in Collins, N. Y. He removed hence to Iowa, where he died in 1868, aged 80. Mercy m. a Morrison and lives in Starksboro, Vt. Augustus m. Elizabeth, da. of Reubin White, and settled in Collins, N. Y.; he has a family of several children. Ruth m. Joseph Dillingham; Catherine m. Benjamin Boyce, and lived in Collins, N. Y.

Smith, Daniel, succeeded to the homestead. He was twice married, first to Anna Boyce, who died in 1822 aged 27, and next to Hannah Potter, of Granville, N. Y. He was an industrious farmer, a good citizen, and greatly esteemed. He died in 1830, aged 36; his widow in 1859, aged 61. His children

were. Elizabeth m. Jesse Hill; Augustus D., Anna and Mary H. who died in 1840, aged 22.

Smith, Augustus D. m. Charity, da. of William Herrick, and settled upon the homestead. He is also a wealthy and respectable farmer, and is a man of much energy and ability. He is a man of good talents, possessing in a high degree the confidence of his townsmen, and has from time to time, held various offices of trust. He has been one of the listers four years. in which position he performed his duties with marked ability. In 1861, he was elected a justice of the peace, which office he has held for seven years. He has ever taken a deep and lively interest in the cause of education, having been honored with the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, from 1857 to 1861, the duties of which he also performed acceptably to the town, and in which he won great credit. His very able reports each year, upon the condition of our schools, were highly beneficial, and gave evidence of his earnestness and faithfulness in the work. Mr. Smith is one of our most scientific, practical, and thorough going farmers, to which he devotes much of his time. He is particularly distinguished for the great variety of fruit which he cultivates. He has been connected for many years with the Rutland County Agricultural Society, being one of its leading and most active members. In 1862, he was elected its Vice President, and in 1863, was appointed President. He is at present the well known and efficient Treasurer of the Society, which position he has occupied for several years. He is one of the leading dairymen of the town, his butter and cheese having taken the 1st premium at our State and County Fairs. It is also well known that Mr. Smith is among the largest and most celebrated manufacturers of maple sugar and syrup in Western Vermont, which has a reputation throughout this and other States, and for which he was awarded the first premium at the Vermont and New England Fairs for 1864 and 1865. Many have tried to compete with him, but are unable to produce a superior article. Mr. Smith is one of the leading member of the Congregational Church. The twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage, was celebrated with a Silver Wedding, Jan. 28th, 1870, being the first one of the kind which ever took place here. They have but three children now living; Daniel C. Augustus N. and Charity. Daniel C. m. Lois, da. of Henry Wilbur, and has one son, Alvin, who makes the sixth generation of the family now living upon the homestead.

Simth, Asa son of Caleb Smith, born at Uxbridge, Mass. settled where Harris O. Herrick now lives. He was twice married, first to Catherine Steer, and next to Lydia Wilbur; he raised but one daughter, Mary, who married William Hitt.

Smith, Ebenezer was also a native of Uxbridge, and came here with his father. He m. Phebe Lapham, and first settled on a portion of the farm occupied by J. T. Griffith. He afterwards settled on the east side of the town. He was a member of the

Quaker society, a peaceable citizen, a kind neighbor and friend, and a man of correct habits. He lived greatly respected and died, in 1826, aged 76; his wife in 1819, aged 61. Their children were, Asa, Hannah m. John Rice; Lydia m. William Hitt; Debrah m. Ezra Southwick; and Mary m. Phillip Potter, of Granville, N. Y., and afterwards Joseph Bartlett.

SMITH, ASA son of Ebenezer, m. Rhoda Baker, of Easton, N. Y., and settled on the farm now owned by his son Ebenezer. He was somewhat deranged for many years, caused by receiving a blow upon the back of the head. He was also blind for many years, and we are told that he did not leave his farm for nearly twenty years, previous to his death. He died in 1845, aged 65; his wife in 1866, aged 76. Their children are: Reubin, Phebe m. C. M. Bruce; Martha m. Moulton Fish; and Ebenezer A. Reuben m. Elizabeth Wells, and settled where Henry Wilbur now lives, after which he removed to Illinois; Ebenezer m. Anna Wells, and settled upon the homestead. She died in 1867. He next m. Emily da. of Orange Green.

SMITH, FRIEND R. m. Sylvia, da. of Isaac Southwick, and settled where Capt. A. N. Colvin now lives. He removed to Erie, Co., N. Y., where he now resides. The names of his children follow: Edna b. 1822; Truman b. 1825; Arthur b. 1829; and Isaac N. b. 1834. Truman has been twice married, first to Lydia Comstock, and next to Mary Bachus, and resides at St. Paul Minn., having been for a number of years, one of the most enterprising business men of that city. He resided here for some time after his first marriage, when he left for a grander field of duty at the west. By possessing a good business talent, energy and perseverance, he soon acquired a fortune. Mr. Smith was at one time extensively engaged in the banking business, which he carried on for several years. He is at present one of the leading fruit growers of that thriving State, being a member of the Minnesota State Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. His wife died a few years since leaving one daughter, Mary.

SMITH, SENECA son of Enoch Smith, was born in Clarendon, Vt., Feb. 10th, 1807. When a boy, he cut his knee with a hay knife, which troubled him for many years, and caused his lameness through life. He taught school in Clarendon for several years. He came to this town in 1828, and soon after went into the mercantile business at the Corners in company with Charles Button. Their store stood near the one now owned by P. Holton. He continued as a member of the firm of Smith & Button for several years, when he went into company with his brother Nathan, which was known as the firm of S. & N. J. Smith. In 1836, they erected the large and spacious building now used for the Cheese Factory, in which they conducted the mercantile business on an extensive scale for nearly 15 years, when the company dissolved. He then went into trade, in the old McDaniels store, which he carried on for several years. Mr. Smith was engaged in the mercantile trade in all for about twenty-five years. In

1855, he was appointed Clerk and Treasurer of the Western Vermont Rail Road Company. He then resided at the Borough, where he remained for five years. He also rendered valuable service to the town, having been lister five years; grand juror two years; town agent one year, and a justice of the peace three years. He was by nature a scholar, and early manifested an ardent love for books. Being possessed of a discriminating mind, and a disposition to improve, was while quite young initiated into the business interests of the town. Although he never entered the school of law, yet his knowledge of the science was quite extensive, and his practice considerable. He was a man possessed of more than ordinary intellectual power, which with cultivation would have placed him in the front rank of professional life. He however improved the limited means afforded him to the best advantage, and was a man with a large fund of intelligence, which coupled with rich natural gifts, enabled him to impart useful instruction to all associated with him. He was widely known among our citizens, during his long residence here, as a shrewd and useful man in community. He was considered by all, a man of good judgement, upon matters of every day life, and his usefulness was repeatedly brought into requisition. He always took great interest in all matters pertaining to religion and education. Moreover he was a public spirited man, and always favored improvements. His talent for business was great, being thorough and efficient. He was a skillful penman, was a ready writer, and his transactions methodical and exact. He left behind him many evidences of his usefulness and will long be remembered. He died Jan. 16th, 1866, aged 59. His wife's name was Mary F. Smith, cousin of his, who is now living, having led an active, amiable and christian life. Their children now living are: Herbert, Libbie and Arima D.; Herbert m. Sophronia, da. of Edmund Bourne, and lives upon the homestead.

SMITH, NATHAN J. brother of the above m. Alzina Button, and was engaged in the mercantile business here, for a number of years. He now resides in Clarendon, being one of the leading farmers of that town. Their children are Nathan B., Henry, Seneca, Odillion and Willie. Nathan B. is a graduate of Middlebury College, and is a young man of exceedingly brilliant promise, having chosen the legal profession. He was assistant clerk of the House of Representatives in 1864. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, and has settled in Pulaski, N, Y.

SMITH, WILLIAM R. from Sudbury, Vt., m. Alzina Smith, and settled as a farmer where E. Holton now lives; he was also a mechanic by trade. He removed a few years since to Geneva, Ill. His children are: Maria m. Orange Hart; Charles and Mary.

SOPER, JOSEPH from Nine Partners, in 1765, settled on the farm now belonging to James Stone. He was the first settler, and made the first clearing. He was one of the original proprietors own, and drew lot No. 15 in the first division. Two of

his brothers settled in Dorset about the same time. His log house was the first erected in town, and there was no other family in town for several months. He came with two horses, bringing his family and effects upon their backs, and pursuing his journey here by marked trees. He froze to death a few years after his settlement here, and previous to the Revolution. There had been no grist mill erected in town at that time, and the settlers were obliged to pound their corn, or go to Manchester to mill, a distance of fourteen miles. It was on one of these trips during the winter, and when on his way home, at night that Soper perished. It was a bitter cold night, accompanied by a severe snow storm, and it is supposed that he became exhausted by travel, and overcome by cold. It was somewhat late when he started home with his grists, and dark when he reached his brother's house in Dorset. They advised him not to return that night, but despite their entreaties he concluded to pursue his journey across the mountain. His not returning as expected that night, gave his family much uneasiness. All through the night they watched his coming with great anxiety, but no sound could be heard without, save the howling of the storm, and above this at times, the distant howl of the wolf. Mrs. Soper little knew the sad fate of her husband, and what the morning would reveal, and as neighbors were not plenty, nothing could be done, or any search made until morning. His brothers fearing something might have befallen him, determined in the morning to come to Danby, and ascertain if he had reached home in safety. Following the path as nearly as possible, they at last found the team and grists, and the body of Soper beside a tree, where it is supposed he had set down to rest, frozen to death, it being less than one mile from his home. The body was buried in a hollow log, on the spot where found, it being on the land now owned by John Hilliard, nearly opposite the residence of Ezra Harrington, and an old stump is still standing near the grave, the first ever made in town.

Southwick, Josiah a native of Massachusetts, was born in 1777. He came to Danby when but 24 years of age, m. Mary Baker of Granville, N. Y., and in 1801, settled on the farm where he now lives. He is a son of Lawrence Southwick, a native of Salem, Mass., and was one of a family of twenty children, he being the nineteenth child. His grandmother was the daughter of John Franklin, a printer of Newport R. I., who was brother of Benjamin Franklin, the celebrated philosopher. Mr. Southwick is at present the oldest inhabitant of the town, being 93 years of age. He is a hale, robust, healthy old man, his mental and physical powers being unimpared. He can read common print without spectacles, and his memory at this advanced age is good. Nearly the whole world of mankind, living at the time he was born, have died. He has been a hard laboring industrious farmer, a man of good morals and excellent habits. He is a member of the Quaker Society, a peaceable, quiet citizen, and a good neighbor. Mr. Southwick is a Republican by principle and

although never having been an active politican, he has attended every Presidential election, since his residence here. We hope that many years of life and vigor, may yet be by a kind providence meted out to him. He is one of the old land marks, and the only remaining link, which connects us with the revolutionary times. Many changes have taken place, and many important events have transpired in his day. Two generations have passed away since his settlement here, and there are less than a dozen living here now, who were here at the time of his settlement. He is a man of cheerful disposition, and of wit and humor, possessing a large fund of anecdote, and is a genial companion. Many of his stories, although relating to events of seventy five or eighty years ago, are still told with all the ardor of youth. Mr. Southwick is a man of domestic habits, and a promoter of peace. He has been twice married, his last wife's name was Rachael Brown, with whom he now lives. He has but two children, William and Hannah, who m. Joseph Fletcher. They live upon the homestead, and have one da. May R.

Southwick, Daniel a brother of Josiah, came about the same time, and settled on the present homestead of Hiram Fisk. He was also a Quaker, and a man of thrift and industry. He m. Jemimah, da. of Jacob Bartlett, and raised a large family, nearly all of whom removed from town many years since. He died in Holland Purchase, N. Y., at the ripe old age of seventy. The names of his children are as follows: Samuel, Sarah, Anna, George, Asa, Nathan, Daniel jr., Jacob, Mariah, Naomi, Lydia, Judith, Patience and Phebe. Samuel became a farmer, and settled in Collins, N. Y.; Sarah m. a Colvin, and moved to Brant, N. Y.; Anna m. David Clark, and resided in Hamburg, N. Y.; Asa m. Sally Finney of this town, and settled in Brant, and afterwards removed to Ohio; he was also a farmer. George m. Louisa Finney, and also went west; Nathan was a farmer, and lived in Brant. He was killed by the falling of a tree; he left two children, Mercy and Eleanor. Daniel jr. m. Sally Ann Fisk of Danby, and settled in Brant. She died leaving one da. Mina. He next m. Lydia Sisson of Queensbury, N. Y. Jacob settled upon his father's homestead in Brant; Mariah m. Austin Shaw, and removed to Collins; Lydia m. Calvin Hitchcock of Brant; Patience m. Ebenezer Holton of Dorset, Vt. She died in 1833. Her children numbered five viz: Elijah, Plynn, Eliza, Lydia and Rachael.

Southwick, Isaac another brother, was early here. He m. Thankful da. of Elkhanah Parris, and was during his younger days, a blacksmith by trade. He was connected in this business for a number of years, with Savid Bartlett, and in the manufacture of edge tools. He subsequently settled near the residence of William Herrick, where he kept a store for several years. He next settled on the farm owned by Capt. A. N. Colvin, where he also carried on the mercantile business, and where he lived until his death in 1823, aged 68; his wife died 1830, aged 65. They

had five children: Truman b. 1802, d. young; Sylvia b. 1805; Edna b. 1808, d. young; Isaac b. 1809; and Arthur b. 1817, also d. young. Isaac jr. m. Elizabeth, da. of Dr. Harris Otis, and was in the mercantile business with his father. He died in Starksboro, Vt., Oct. 11th, 1832, leaving two sons, Isaac M. b. 1829, and Homer H. b. 1831. Isaac M. has been twice m. first to Rebecca Williams, who died in 1867, and next to Lizzie Wardwell. He is now in the mercantile business and lives in Boston, having also been a merchant in Rutland for a number of years. His children are, Nelson, Homer and Frankie. Homer H. m. Catherine Germond. of Middletown, where he resides. He is also in the mercantile business, and is one of the prominent citizens of that town, having been a Representative to the legislature for two years. He was a member of Co. B. 14th Regt. Vt. Vols., and occupied the position of Sergeant.

SOUTHWICK, ELI SHA from Rhode Island, settled at the Borough. He was a hatter by trade, which business he carried on here in early times. He also kept tavern at the Borough several years. He removed to Scipio, N. Y. in 1811. His children were Waity, Daniel, Scynthia, Phebe and Sophronia; Daniel settled in Troy, in the mercantile business, and was known as a skillful penman.

SOWLE, WESSON from Westport, Mass., at an early day, settled on the farm now owned by John M. Sowle. He was the son of Joseph Sowle, from England, who was one of the original proprietors of the town, and an early settler here. Wesson returned to Westport, where he died at the age of 97. His children were Mary, Lizzie, Hannah, James and Hiram.

SOWLE, JAMES came about the year 1791, and settled on the farm purchased by his father, Wesson. He was a seafaring man, and when young, went out on a whaling voyage, with two of his brothers. They were finally taken prisoners by a privater, when his brothers died, but James escaped. His wifes name was Patience McOmber. He was a respectable farmer here, for many years. He died at Westport, aged 63. Of his children are, William, Wesson, Gardner, James, John and Pardon. William m. Eliza da. of Stephen Williams, and removed to Holland Purchase, and from thence to Iowa, where he died, leaving several children, of whom are James, Henry and Mary Ann. Gardner m. Abagial Curtis, settled here a short time, and then removed west. John and Pardon are unmarried, and remain upon the homestead.

SOWLE, WESSON 2D, m. Elizabeth Curtis, and settled on a portion of the homstead. He was a house builder by trade, in which he was engaged for many years. He also worked in the furnace at Dorset some 19 years. In 1848, his eye sight gradually began to fail him, which continued until 1854, when it failed him entirely. He is now supported by the town. His wife died in 1866. His children are, William m. Margaret Morrisson, and lives in Wis.; Lucinda m. Austin Ladd, and lives in Dorset;

Hiram, who lives in Tomah, Wis.; Ann, James, now dead; Abagial, m. James Curtis; Helen, Wesson jr., who died in the Mexican war; Minerva, who m. a Methodist minister, named Brown; and Mary who m. Asa Springer.

SOWLE, JAMES jr. m. Nancy Wellman, and removed west, where he remained a number of years. He now resides in town. Of his children are George, died in the Insane Asylum, Brattleboro; Elizabeth, Darius, Barbary, m. Charles Cree; Albert, John J. and Reuhama. John J. m. Mary Ann ———, and is superintendent on the marble quarries. He has a family of 3 children, Charles, Arthur and Albert.

SPAULDING, NATHAN from Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1794, settled in the little village. A portion of his farm is now owned by O. B. Hulett. He was a son of Edward Spaulding, and of English descent. He was m. in 1792, to Elizabeth Hill, who died in 1818; he died in 1844. The names of their children follow: Deborah b. 1793, and d. in 1821, unmarried; Sally b. 1797, and d. in 1829; Phillip b. 1799; Rhoda b. 1802; Orrin b. 1804; Aden b. 1808, and d. in Pawlet, 1850; Phebe b 1811, m. Reuben Fisk, jr.; Eunice b. 1813, m. Daniel Fisk, and d. in 1860. Phillip m. Phebe Loveland, of Pittsford, and raised a family of four children: Rosette, Nathan, Warren, Sarah and Elizabeth. He died 1852. Rhoda m. William Rogers, and settled in Tinmouth, where she died in 1826; Orrin m. Louisa Sibbly, and resides in Wells, Vt. His children are, Ann, John, Horace and George.

(Edward Spaulding, father of Nathan, emigrated from England, during the early part of the Sixteenth Century, and settled in Connecticut. The names of his children were, John, Jonathan, Phillip and Nathan.)

SPRAGUE, EBENEZER lived on a portion of the farm belonging to John Vaughan, for many years. He finally removed to the western part of the State of New York. He had but two children, Hosea and Zebulon.

STAFFORD, ROWLAND was a very early settler here. He lived at the Borough, where he kept tavern a number of years, near the site of the present hotel. He was selectman two years, and lister eight years. He removed to Peru, N. Y. We learn of but one son, Rowland, jr.

STAFFORD, PALMER son of Stutely Stafford of Wallingford, settled a number of years on the farm now owned by E. A. Smith. He m. Betsey Paddock. He removed to Wallingford where he died, 1843 aged 57. The names of his children are as follows: Benjamin, Darius, Rebecca m. John S. Parris; Boardman, Mahala, Lucretia, Sylvia, Stutely, Ruehama, Lovina and Jay. Mahala m. Seneca Hitt, and lives west; Lucretia m. David Sawyer, of Tinmouth, and is now a widow; she resides in Rutland, where her sons also reside. Benjamin m. Ursula Holden, and resides in Illinois; Boardman m. Francis Bruce, is a farmer, and resides Wallingford Vt.

(Stutely Stafford m. Rebecca Irish, widow of John Irish of Tinmouth, (see page 172.) He died at Wallingford 1826, aged 67; she died in 1836, aged 80. She was the daughter of Lucretia Doty, whose mother was Hielcha DeLong, the wife of Francis DeLong, a French Officer. Tradition says that she ran away with DeLong, that she let herself down from a two story building in Amsterdam, in 1780, came to America, and settled on Long Island.)

STAFFORD, LEMUEL a blacksmith by trade, m. Laura da. of Seth Phillips, and settled at the Borough. He died 1836. Of his children are, John, Isaac, Lemuel, Jonas, Benjamin, Lydia, Charlany, Martha, Betsey, Laura and Marrietta. John settled in Clarendon; Isaac m. a Townshend and lives in Wallingford; Benjamin was a soldier and died during the late war; Martha was twice married, first to Rial Eddy, and next to William Hulett; Lydia m. Consider Howland. He was a manufacturer of axes, and other edge tools, and lived at the Borough. He finally removed to Tinmouth, where he died. Betsey m. Jacob Palmer, and afterwards Dyer Townshend of Wallingford; Marietta m. Frank Maynard, and lives in Dorset.

STAPLES, ABRAHAM from Rhode Island, m. an Arnold, and settled where Harris O. Herrick now lives. He removed with his family to Troy, N. Y. in 1805.

STAPLES, JONATHAN brother of Abraham, also from Rhode Island, settled on the farm owned by F. and M. Bromly. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and drew a pension. He was one of the early settlers here, and was a man of energy and industry. He m. Rachael Holbrook; they both died about the year 1840, quite old having raised a family of seven children: Sally, Sylvia, Ellery, Willard, Rachael, Abraham and Jonathan. Sylvia m. Elljah Alexander, and lived in Charlotte Vt.; Rachael m. Dexter Bartlett, and lives in Otto, N. Y.

STAPLES, ELLERY b. 1784, m. Alvira Skeeles, and first settled where Henry Rogers lives, and afterwards on the Sylvanus Cook farm. He was an excellent farmer, and a valued citizen, having accumulated a good property. He died in 1861, aged 77; his widow in 1870, aged 81. They raised a family of twelve children: Lydia b. 1811; Sarah b. 1812; Eunice b. 1814; Amanda b. 1816; Olive b. 1818 d. young; William b. 1819, d. young; Almira b. 1820; Eliza Ann b. 1822, d. 1846; Sylvia b. 1824; Rhoda b. 1826; Rachael b. 1828, and William Ellery b. 1829, d. 1832. Lydia m. Granville Farrar, settled in Masschusetts, and died 1842; Sarah m. Jonathan Crocker, and lives in Lewinsville, Va. He was an uncompromising union man, during the rebellion of 1861, and was obliged several times to leave his home, and take his family to Washington. He was connected with the army, a portion of the time, as Suttler. He is a respectable citizen, and a man of considerable property. Eunice m. Linus Jennings, and resides at Broad Albin, N. Y.; Amanda m. Gilman Walker and lives in Pennsylvania; Sylvia was a teacher

by profession; she m. William Robbison of Cambridge, N. Y., and d. in 1852; Rhoda m. Alvira Eldredge, of Cambridge, and died in 1864.

STAPLES, WILLARD m. Elizabeth da. of Stephen Rogers, in 1812 and settled where his son Edwin now lives then known as the Clark farm, and where he lived for 28 years. He was a man of standing and influence, and of industrious habits, being kind-hearted and highly respected. He was a good farmer, and became a man of considerable wealth. He removed to Granville, N. Y., in 1840, where died on his birthday, 1858, aged 73; his wife in 1861, aged 72. Their children were five in number: Dorcas, who m. Merrit Cook, of Granville; and died 1853, aged 38; David, Stephen, Lydia and Edwin. David m. Fanny da. of John Sherman, and settled in Granville; he died in 1869, aged 52; Stephen m. Ann Slocum of Granville, where he now resides.

STAPLES, ABRAHAM 2D m. Catherine da. of Thomas Griffith, and settled on the homestead a few years, and then removed to Dorset. From there he removed to Cook Co., Ill., and thence in 1853, to Stapleton township, Chickasaw Co., Iowa, where he died a few years since. His widow died 1868, aged 75. "Her declining years were solaced by the tender care of an affectionate son, and her many virtues will long be remembered by the early settlers of the Iowa praries." Their children were, Abraham, Thomas G., Lucinda and Phebe.

STAPLES, JONATHAN jr., m. Sylvia da. of Stephen Rogers, and settled on the homestead, where he lived for many years, being noted for great activity and energy. He was an honest, upright, worthy citizen, and greatly respected by all. He was a man of good sense, public spirited and influential, and won the esteem of his townsmen, which he retained through his whole career. He removed to Pawlet, and settled on the Daniel Fitch farm, the late homestead of Lucius M. Carpenter. From there he removed to Granville where he died in 1868, aged 71. They raised a family of two sons and five daughters: Anson, John, Margaret, Emily, Phebe, Ruth and Eliza; Anson m. Lydia Haviland, and resides at Queensbury, N. Y.; John m. Lydia da. of Merrit Cook, and lives in Granville, N. Y.; Phebe m. Lucius M. Carpenter, and now resides in Chester, Vt.; Ruth m. Allen Whedon, of Pawlet; Eliza m. Joseph Haviland of Queensbury, N. Y.

STAPLES, EDWIN m. Louisa da. of Ira Vail, and succeeded to the homestead. She died in 1849, aged 25. He next m. Margaret V. da. of David Lapham. Mr. Staples is an industrious, thrifty farmer, and possesses a highly cultivated taste, being a man of wealth and influence. He has an artificial pond, built at considerable expense, well stocked with trout and other kinds of fish. He is one of the leading farmers of the town, and a public spirited citizen. He has three children: Elizabeth, m. S. L. Griffith; George and Eddie.

STIMSON, CHARLES was an early settler on the farm owned by

A. A. Mathewson, where he died, having raised a family of 11 children: William, Charles jr., David, Aaron, Anna, John, Anson, Sally, Comfort, Sophia and Mary, who m. Richard Barker. Charles settled in Ludlow, Vt,; David m. Betsey Lawrence, and died in 1866; Aaron m. Anna Hopkins, and lives in Ludlow, Vt. John settled in Rockport, Mass.; Anson m. Nancy Hopkins, and lives in Rockport; Sophia m. Dr. Koon, and settled in Saratoga, N. Y.

Stimson, William m. first Freelove Nichols, who died in 1834, aged 36: he next m. Aurora Hopkins, and settled in Scottsville. He was a man of good judgment, and ability, and occupied a prominent position in society. He was selectman two years; lister two years; auditor two years; and a justice of the peace two years. He was also for a short time engaged in the marble business. He died in 1851, aged 55, leaving a family of five children: Noah, Anthony, Freelove m. Bradford Rogers; William W. and David.

Stone, Christopher from Montpelier, Vt., m. Sylvia da. of Palmer Stafford, and settled at the Borough, where he kept tavern several years. He also manufactured axes and other edge tools. He now resides in Illinois.

Stone, James from Dorsetshire, England, m. Sarah Plumb, and came to America in 1856. He was a game keeper in England for a number of years. He has settled upon the Seneca Porter place, and is an honest, upright citizen. Their children are: Henry, James, Mark, Homer, Charlotte, John, Martha, Richard and George. Mark m. Nancy Handy, and lives in Rupert. Homer lives in Wallingford; Richard m. Anna da. of Hiram Jenks, and lives in Rupert; George m. Helen da. of Ira Phillips, and lives with his father.

Sweat, Augustus m. Lydia da. of Nathan Smith, and settled at the Borough. He removed to Bridport, Vt., and from there to Shoreham. He finally removed to the west, where he died a number of years since.

Sweat, William from Shoreham, Vt., m. Sophronia Fish, and settled at the Corners, where he kept tavern. He died here in 1847, aged 54, leaving three children: Elizabeth, Elisha and Isaac. Elizabeth m. E. B. Bond, and resides at the Borough; Elisha m. Harriet Hill of Sudbury, Vt. He was a soldier in the war of 1861, serving in the position of Orderly Seargent of Co. K. 14th Regt. Vt. Vols., and died of wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.; Isaac m. Catherine da. of Luman Horton, and resides near the Borough.

Tabor, Water from Liverton, R. I., in 1770, settled where the woolen factory was built. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and was associated with Micajah Weed in that business. He removed to Mt. Tabor, about the year 1792, and died in 1806. His children were: Rosamond, Gideon, Hannah, John, Lydia, Peleg, Phebe, Water and Mary. Rosamond m. Zebulon Potter, and settled in western

New York; John was twice married, first to a lady named Smith, and next to Jemimah Trowbridge, and settled in Shelburn, Vt., Peleg settled in Herkimer Co. N. Y., where he died; Water m. Mary Crouch, and settled in Mt. Tabor, where he died; Mary m. Dyer Sherman.

TABOR, GIDEON m. Hannah Carpenter, and settled in Mt. Tabor, in 1788, near where his son Gideon S. now lives. He was a resident of Danby for a number of years, and was constable in 1784—85. He was also a soldier of the Revolution, and drew a pension. He was moderator of the first town meeting in Mt. Tabor, in 1788 at which the town was organized, and was town clerk for 28 years. He was an acting justice of the peace for 30 years. He also represented Mt. Tabor in the legislature, for the years 1795—98—99, 1800, 1801, 1803,1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1821, and 1822; making in all twenty-two years. Besides these he occupied numerous other positions of honor and trust. He died in 1814, aged 61; his widow in 1842, aged 76. Their children are: Mary, Elizabeth, Edward C., Arden, John W., Rosamond, d. aged 25; Sophia and Gideon S. Mary m. Ezra Gifford, and settled in Canada where she died; Edward m. Nancy Cook, and settled in Michigan, and is now dead. Arden m. Phebe Buckland, of Brandon, and settled at the Borough. He subsequently went to Wyoming Co. N. Y., where he died. John W. became a physician, and died at the age of 34.

Gideon S. settled in Mt. Tabor, near his father, where he still resides being one of the oldest residents of that town. He has been twice married, first to Pauline da. of Hiram Congor, and next to Sophronia da. of Ira Seeley. Mr. Tabor, has been for many years, one of the leading and most prominent men of his town, being esteemed a good citizen and kind neighbor. He has occupied nearly every grade of town office, having been town clerk; selectman; lister; a justice of the peace 23 years, and a representative in the legislature. He is a member of the Congregational church. Of his children now living are: Perry, who m. Louisa da. of Henry Wilbur; Ira E. and Mary.

TAFT, LEVI from Rhode Island, in 1780, m. Mary Cook, and settled in the south part of the town in what is known as "South America." He died in 1812, his wife in 1816. They were both members of the Quaker Society. Their children were: Ruth, Levi, Phineas, and Sarah. Levi jr. m. Anna da. of Abner Bartlett, settled here on the homestead a short time, and then removed to Holland Purchase, N. Y. Phineas m. Mary Mead, of Ferrisburg, and settled in western New York. Sarah m. Samuel Tenny.

TAFT, NATHANIEL m. Dimis Hilliard, and settled at the Corners, in the merchantile business. He removed from town many years ago.

THOMPSON, ISRAEL a native of Swanzy, New Hampshire, came to Danby in 1817, and settled on the farm now owned by Alfred

N. Baker. His wife's name was Mariam Aldrich. He died Dec. 18, 1849, aged 81; his wife June 26th, 1851, aged 76. Their children are: Lydia, John, Israel, Silas, Samuel, Joanna, and Mariam. John m. Nancy Whitehorn, and settled in Granby N. Y.; Silas m. Lucy Ingram settled in Wallingford, where he died. Joanna m. Samuel Croff.

THOMPSON, ISRAEL 2D, came to Danby with his father, when but nine years of age. He was married at the age of 21, to Freelove da. of Charles Nichols, of Wallingford, and succeeded to the homestead. He is a frugal, industrious and thrifty farmer, a peacable, quiet citizen, a kind and obliging neighbor, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. He now resides in Mt. Holly, to which place he removed some fifteen years since. They have raised children as follows: John C., Anna L., Mary A., Lydia M., Henry G., Silas A., Charles N., George S., and Francis M. Mary A. d. June 25th, 1856, aged 21; Lydia d. July 3d, 1856, aged 19: Charles N. d. Nov. 30th, 1846, aged 2, and Francis d. 1856, aged 2. John C. has been twice married, first to Marrietta da. of Orange Green, who died in 1855, and next to Lucinda, sister of his former wife, by whom he has one daughter. He was formerly a school teacher by profession, in which he was engaged for a number of years, being very successful, and was considered an excellent instructor. He was also for several years engaged in the mercantile business, and was constable and collector four years from 1858. In 1862 he was commissioned captain of Co. B. 14th Regt. 9 months Volunteers, and served with the regiment until it was discharged in 1863. He was a good soldier, a brave and worthy officer, and greatly beloved by the men under his command. He now resides at Redfield, N. Y., and being a man of good talent and ability, ranks among the leading business men of that place. Anna L. m. George Smith, whose father was one of the early settlers of Pawlet. He formerly owned the farm where William Vail now lives, and is now in the mercantile business, at South Wallingford, Vt. Henry G. m. Junia A. da. of Plinn Burnham, of Middletown, Vt. He is a painter by trade, in which he is not excelled. Silas A. m. Reuhama Pingry, and lives in Mt. Holly. He was also a member of Co. B. 14th Regt. Vt. Vols. and occupied the position of Sergeant.

THOMPSON, SAMUEL m. Judith Kelly, and settled in 1842 in the north-west part of the town. In 1861 he removed to Pawlet, and settled on the Daniel Branch farm. He is a prudent, respectable farmer, a man of steady habits, has accumulated a good property and is a man of sterling integrity, being prompt and upright in his dealings, possessing the confidence and respect of the community. They have raised but two daughters: Harriet who m. Fayette Andrus, and Prudence who m. Daniel Brown.

TOLMAN, DR. EBENEZER was the first physician who came to this town. His name was on the roll of 1778. He was also a

land speculator, and a prominent man in town affairs. He remained here until about the year 1800, when he was succeeded by Dr. Adam Johnston, in the practice of medicine. Dr. Tolman was a good physician, and a man of talent, although but very little is known respecting him. We are unable to learn to what place he removed.

TRYON, ELISHA settled early on a portion of the farm owned by H. S. Herrick, where he kept a store for many years. He was considered one of the wealthiest men of his day. It was at his store that James McDaniels was employed as clerk, for several years, and through his assistance McDaniels was started in life. He was a man of good business habits, and was successful for many years. He was a kind hearted and pleasant man, and highly esteemed; being very liberal and public spirited and charitable, almost to a fault. He finally by some speculation lost his property, and became somewhat destitute in after life. He removed to Manchester, where he died.

TUCKER, CALVIN m. Polly Northrup and settled in the Little Village, where he died. He also lived on the Reubin Colvin farm.

VAIL, CAPT. MICAH b. 1730, was the seventh son of Moses Vail, of Huntington, Long Island, and of English descent. He married Mary Briggs, and was one of the first five settlers, who came here in 1765, (see page 15). His house was erected a few rods south of the present dwelling of A. B. Herrick. He was considered a very efficient man in town affairs, and exercised a good deal of influence among the people of his times. It may be truly said that he was one of the fathers of the town. He was the moderator of the annual town meetings of 1773 and 1774; and constituted one of the board of selectmen in 1770, and again in 1775. He was associated with Allen, Warner and others, in defending the rights of the people, during the struggle between New York and New Hampshire, being for several years a member of the committee of safety. He represented Danby in the convention which met at the house of Captain Kent, in Dorset in 1776, and which "declared the New Hampshire grants, a free and seperate district." He was an intimate friend of Ethan Allen and whose house Allen frequently visited. The letter which Allen addressed to Capt. Vail, in reference to forming the inhabitants of the town into military order is found upon page 30. The "haughty land jobbers at New York," found in Capt. Vail a strong opponent to their unjust measures, and the settlers a firm friend. But few of the early settlers were more prominent and useful in organizing the town and society. He and his wife both died with the measles in 1777, the same day, and were buried in the same grave. Tradition says that they died from the effects of poison, administered to them by a tory Doctor, after they had nearly recovered from the measles. They raised a family of ten children: Deborah m. Thomas Allen; Hannah m. Isaac Gage;

Louisa m. Reubin Arthur; Eunice m. William Huddleston: Moses, John, Phebe m. Stephen Aldrich; Lucretia m. Col. Pliney Adams; Edward and Micah.

(From a History and Genealogy of the Vail family, commenced by Alfred Vail, of Morristown, New Jersey, we learn that Moses Vail, the head of the Huntington class, was the son of George Vail, who came from England about 1680 and settled on Long Island. Moses his son settled, lived and died at Huntington, L. I. He made his will Aug. 24th, 1749, and it was proved and approved April 2d, 1750 in the city of New York. In this will are the names of his children in the following order viz: Joseph, Platt, Isaac, Moses, John, Israel, Micah, Mary and Phebe.

From an examination of wills, deeds, journals, accounts, correspondence, commissions &c., as well as court and church records, made by Alfred Vail it was found that the history and genealogy of the Vails in this country, is linked with those of their fatherland, England and Wales, from whence their forefathers came. There are several large classes of Vails, in different parts of the United States, all doubtless belonging to a common ancestry. There are in Orange Co. N. Y., a very large class of Vails, whose progenitors settled there about 1742, and it is traditional among them that three brothers came from England, and that one settled on Long Island, one in New Jersey, and one in New England, and that the three sons who settled in Orange Co., came from L. I.

Moses Vail of Huntington, L. I., married Phebe ———, and raised the following children: Joseph, Platt, Isaac, Moses, John, Israel, Micah, Mary and Phebe.

Joseph Vail, first son of Moses, b. 1719, m. Rachel, ———, and is said to have settled at Courtland Manor, Weschester Co., N. Y. His children were: Isaac m. Hester Buckheart; Jesse m. Eliza Buckheart; Joseph died unmarried; Mary, Deborah, Daniel m. Mary Annan; Nancy, Phebe, Hannah, Susannah and Nathaniel.

Platt Vail, second son of Moses, b. 1732, m. Susannah Thurston, and settled on L. I. His children are: Samuel m. Mary Rodgers; Platt jr. m. Keziah Weeks; Sarah m. Platt Conklin; Susanna m. John Brush; Mary m. Asahel Raymond; Philetus, Ebenezer, Letta m. Jeffery Hart; Moses m. Temperance Brush; Elizabeth m. Ezra Valentine; and Phebe m. James Nostraud.

Isaac Vail, third son of Moses, m. Lavina Ketcham, and settled at Beekman, now Union Vale, Dutchess Co. N. Y. He raised a family of eight children: Israel m. Eleanor DeLong; Phebe m. Gilbert Vincent; Thomas m. Sarah Losee; Rebecca m. Thomas White; Moses m. Phebe Losee; Mary m. Samuel Germond; Elias m. Hannah Dunkin; and Hepsabeth m. Samuel Losee.

Moses Vail, fourth son of Moses, is said to have settled on Long Island. Beyond this we have no information, in relation to the history of his life and names of his children, if he ever was mar-

ried. John the fifth son of Moses, settled at Courtland Manor.

Israel Vail. the sixth son of Moses, b. 1704, m. Rebecca Hubbard, and settled in Dutchess Co. N. Y. Their children are: Mary m. William Hall; Isaac m. Eleanor Ferguson: Phebe m. Jacob Fowler; Lavina m. David Palmer; Sarah m. Richard Burtrice; Susannah m. David Williams; Esther m. first Benjamin Fowler, and second William Turner; Platt m. Catherine Reynolds; Joseph m. Mary Dunkin, and Israel jr. m. Charity Hall.

It will be noticed, that all of the children of Moses Vail, raised large families, whose children also in their turn raised large families, the names of all whom we have not room to give. Alfred Vail, of New Jersey, who commenced a history of the family, died about twelve years since, and before he had completed the record. In a letter to his friends written May 12th. 1857, he says, "After an unnvoidable delay, I again venture to offer you a statement of the progress made in the work of collecting the History and Genealogy of the Vails, and the descendants of the Huntington class. Of the nine children of your great Ancestor, Moses, I have only as yet, been able to procure in part, the family records of Joseph, Platt, Isaac, Israel and Micah. Those of Moses, John, Mary and Phebe have not been received; nor have I the address of any of their descendants to whom to write for information. I have, of Joseph's descendands, collected 127 names and 13 complete records; of Platts, 194 names and 24 complete records; of Isaac's 100 names and 26 complete records; of Micah's, 243 names and 26 complete records. To procure this information, I have prior to Oct. 1st 1857, written to the descendants of Joseph, 13; Platt, 15; Isaac, 12; Israel, 14; Micah, 45 letters, in all 155, which have been answered. Of the letters which have been written, there remains unanswered by the descendants of Joseph, 13; Platt, 14; Isaac, 12; Israel, 14; and Micah, 3. I have recently again examined the records of this class, and the result of it is, the statement herein made, and the writing to the descendants of Joseph, 9; Platt, 4; Isaac, 19; Israel, 20; and Micah 25, letters, requesting their attention to and aid in collecting the records that are still wanting.

Another result of our collections, is the certain number obtained of the descendants of each branch, and the estimated number of the whole. Of Joseph's descendants we have received the names of 65 males and 66 females, 131 in all; Platt, 70 males and 98 females, making 168; Isaac 116 males and 115 females, making 231; Israel, 162 males and 154 females making 316; Micah,165 males and 159 females making 324; and the whole number received 1170. Moses', John's, Mary's, and Phebe's records are not yet received. Joseph's and Platt's are one fourth received; Isaac's and Israel's more than one half; Micah's about three-fourths. Micah was born 1730, and must have been nearly the youngest child, supposing the number of his descendants to have been 405, the same number taken as the average number of de-

scendants of each of Moses Vail's children, would make the whole to 4050.

Edward Vail, P. M., of Springvale, Sampson Co., N. C., whose name I discovered in the Post Office Directory, was the first knowledge I had of the existence of any Vails in North Carolina, since which many have been added to the list. My correspondence has been thus far with the Chowan county Vail descendants, limited with two or three exceptions. I cherish the belief that all the Chowan county Vails and their descendants sprang from one class. Edward Vail has given me, in the frequent correspondence we have had, his father's name as Thomas Vail, and thinks his grandfather's name was Edward. Thomas Vail was a lawyer of Edenton, Chowan county, in which county all his children were born. Edward says that his grandfather, his father, and uncle Edward, who was an officer in the Revolution, removed from New Jersey about 1750. His father married about 1780, Patty Whidbee, of Perquiman's county, and had eleven children, viz: Abner b. 1789, lawyer, m. 1815, Mary Mackey, of Currituck county ; Mary b. 1784, m. 1808, James Carney, merchant, of Newburne; Thomas b. 1786, farmer, m. Betsy Haskins; Frederick b. 1788, m. 1813, Anu Satchel; Edward b. 1792, m. Mahala Manhis; Lettington b. 1799, m. Amanda ———, removed to Louisiana; John b. 1800, m. 1821, Harriet Marley, and removed to Tennessee; Benners b. 1802, m. Susan Alvord. Edward Vail informed me that the North Carolina Vails came originally from the North and that his mother has told him that they came from New Jersey. He also informs me that many years ago, a Jeremiah Vail, came to the province of North Carolina, a lawyer of some distinction, and died somewhere about Edenton or Wilmington."

Vail Moses, m. Lucy Seley, a sister of Jonathan Seley, and settled upon the homestead of his father, Micah. He came to this town with his father when quite young. He became a prominent man, a useful member of society, and took considerable interest in town affairs. He served the town as selectman, lister, &c., for several years, and also in various other capacities. He died considerably advanced in years. His widow survived him a number of years, and is said to have retained her physical and mental ability in a remarkable degree, to the very last. They raised a family of six children: Mary m. Zebina Gilbert; Moses, Ephraim, Phebe, Lucretia, and Seley. Moses settled in Canada, where his descendants now reside. Lucretia m. Orange Martindale of Dorset, Vt.

Vail, Ephraim, m. Sarah Avery, settled here a short time, and then removed to Canada. From thence he removed to Illinois, where he died. He was the owner of a good farm in Canada, which he left during the war of 1812, and which was confiscated. His widow is still living at the age of 80. Their children are, Sidney, Phebe, Lucretia, Ruth, and John. Sidney is a farmer, and resides at Momence, Ill. He has been twice

married, his last wife being the widow Nancy Ridlon, of Clarendon, Vt. Phebe m. a Pollard, and afterwards Leland Johnson, and lives in Illinois. Lucretia m. John Arnold, and lives in White Creek, N. Y. John also settled in Illinois, where he died in 1870.

VAIL, SELEY, m. Nancy Brown, and succeeded to the homestead. He was an industrious farmer and a respected citizen. He was a justice of the peace five years, and representative to the legislature in 1831. He died in 1863, aged 67; his widow, who was blind for many years, died in 1869. They raised a family of five children: Annis, Lucy, Emily, Charles and Anson, all of whom with the exception of Anson reside in Missouri. Anson is in the Insane Asylum, Brattleboro, Vt.

VAIL, Capt. JOHN, sixth child of Micah Vail, was born 1757. He was twice married, first to Lois Allen, and next to Catherine Weller, daughter of Eliakim Weller of Manchester. He settled on the farm now owned by Eunice Read. Land for the cemetery, near her residence, was given by him to the town. Although quite young, during the struggle with New York, he participated in the deliberations of the settlers, and was prominent in maintaining the rights of the people in those trying times. He also participated in the struggle for Independence, and was captain of a company of militia. He was a man in whom great confidence was placed, and exerted a controling influence. He was endowed with a large degree of intelligence, which rendered him a useful man in community, and gained for him the respect of all. He died in 1790, aged 33, leaving two children: Isaac and Nancy.

VAIL, ISAAC, m. Eunice, da. of Henry Herrick, Jr., and settled upon the homestead. He was a worthy and respected citizen. He died in 1816, aged 30, being constable at the time of his death. He left four children: John H., Isaac J., Charity m. Harvey Crowley; Catharine m. Anson Button.

VAIL, JOHN H., b. February 9th, 1812, was m. to Semantha, da. of Ira Vail in 1834. He resided in Danby until 1834, when he removed to Dorset, where he remained until 1836. He returned to Danby that year, and was clerk in the store of Lapham & Vail until April 1st, 1837. He then went to South Wallingford in the mercantile business, being in partnership with Jesse Lapham, A. R. Vail and John Vail, under the name and firm of Lapham, Vail & Co., and was connected with that firm for seven years. He remained in South Wallingford, a portion of his time being devoted to agricultural pursuits, until 1854, when he came back to Danby, and resided until the spring of 1859; from here he removed to Brandon, where he now resides. In the fall of 1842, he, together with his brother Isaac, purchased of the assignee of John C. Bishop, of Granville, N. Y., a stock of goods, and went into trade, in which he was interested for about one year. During 1851, 1852 and a part of 1853, he was General Agent of the Western Vermont R. R. Co., and in 1857 was

elected Cashier of the Danby Bank. Since his removal to Brandon, and for several years, he was connected with the Howe Scale Co., of that place, as Agent. Mr. Vail is a man of energy and industry, and few possess a better talent for business, being a highly prosperous, worthy and esteemed citizen. Their children are: Isaac J., b. 1838, d. 1852; Ira T., b. 1844, d. 1846; and Mary L., b. 1846. She married Charles H. Ross, of Brandon, in 1869.

Vail, Isaac J., b. June 9th, 1816, m. Laura F. Andrus, da. of Jarvis Andrus, of Wallingford, in 1839. He settled in the mercantile business at the Borough for a number of years, after having served as clerk in the store of Seneca Smith. He also went into trade at Granville, N. Y., in 1842. On his retiring from the mercantile business, he went to reside in Dorset, Vt., where he remained for several years. In 1857, he was elected President of the Danby Bank. Mr. Vail now resides in Brandon, being connected with the Rutland & Burlington R. R. Co., as Wood Agent, and is a man of wealth and influence. He is also a man of good business talent and enterprise. Their children are: Cornelia, b. 1840, and died 1848, and Delmer J., b. 1845, who is now a merchant in Brandon, doing business under the name and firm of I. J. Vail & Son. He m. Ella M. Cochran, da. of the Hon. John R. Cochran, of Erie, Pa.

Vail, Edward, ninth child of Micah, was b. 1756, and came here with his father in 1765, being but nine years of age. He m. Margaret Allen, and settled on what has since been known as the "Vail farm," north of the Corners, where he lived and died. He became an enterprising, industrious farmer, and highly esteemed as a citizen and neighbor. From his having settled here at an early day, he became inured to toil and hardship, by which he acquired a good property. He possessed a strong mind, sound judgment, and quickness to foresee difficulties that might arise, and was of very cheerful temperament. His public spirit and capability to serve the town, gave him frequent offices and the confidence of the people. He was the first Justice of the Peace elected, in 1784, which office he occupied for nineteen years. He was Town Clerk and Treasurer for twenty-one years, being the longest term that any one has served in that office. He was also selectman for five years; lister four years, and was one of the early representatives of the town to the Legislature. He was a man of good habits, tended strictly to his own business, and took equally as much interest in shaping the affairs of the town, and was a very useful member of society. His name is intimately connected with the early history of the town. He died in 1837, aged 81, being one of the last who died, who was living here at the time the town was organized. For seventy-two years he witnessed its growth, having shared in its trials, prosperity and honors. His descendants have been numerous, although but few are now living in town. The names of his children follow: Moses, Ira, Allen, Edward, Micah, Eunice, John and Semantha.

Moses m. Miranda, da. of Darius Lobdel, and removed to Plattsburg, N. Y. Allen m. Tempa, da. of John Andrus, and settled in Middletown in 1810, being ranked among the leading and successful farmers of that town, and raised up a large family. But one representative of his family, Mrs. E. Ross, now remains there. Allen is dead. Micah m. Betsey, da. of Henry Herrick, jr., settled here a short time, and then removed to Middletown in 1811, being also a successful farmer. From thence he removed to Illinois, where he died in 1866. His widow still survives him. Their children are: Moses E., Lucretia, Elisha, Charles, Margaret, Henry, Sally, Eliakim, Charity and Eliza Ann. Moses E., m. Louisa, da. of Jaazaniah Barrett, and resides at Middletown, being the only representative of the family living there. He has been for many years a merchant, and one of the leading business men of Middletown, and a prosperous, worthy, and highly esteemed citizen. His store, which has recently been fitted up in modern style, is always well-filled with a choice assortment of dry goods. He was a Representative to the Legislature in 1865. He has one son, Charles, who is also in the mercantile business. Lucretia, oldest daughter of Micah, m. Fitch Loomis, of Middletown. Elisha settled in Illinois. Charles m. a Sunderland, and settled in Pennsylvania. Margaret m. Edwin Sunderland. Henry resides in Minnesota.

Vail, Ira, m. Hannah, da. of Snow Randall, and settled on the farm now occupied by J. N. Phillips. He was a good farmer, a prosperous and worthy man. He was a Justice of the Peace for twelve years; was a man of sound judgment and ability. He died in 1846, aged 63; his wife in 1857, aged 71. They raised a family of seven children: Edwin, Anson, Albert, Mary m. Ira M. Frazer; Semantha, Almon and Louisa. Anson m. Hannah, da. of Joshua Hulett, and settled on the homestead. He removed a few years since to Marengo, Ill., and has one son, John J. Almon m. Eunice, da. of John Hulett, and also resides in Illinois.

Vail, Edwin, m. Margaret, da. of Jonathan Staples, and resided upon the homestead for a number of years. He finally removed to Granville, N. Y., where he died in 1857. They have raised a family of five children: Emily, Harris, Marcus, Ellen and Herbert, all of whom reside in Granville.

Vail, Albert, m. Anna, da. of Anson Button, and settled near his father, and where J. N. Phillips now lives. He was a thrifty, industrious farmer here for a number of years. He now resides in Illinois.

Vail, Edward, Jr., b. 1791, m. Sally, da. of Henry Herrick, jr., and succeeded to the homestead, being a successful farmer, and an estimable man. He was honored with numerous town offices, having been selectman six years; lister two years; a Justice of the Peace six years, and Town Clerk and Treasurer, which he occupied at the time of his death. He also held a Colonel's commission in the State militia. Being a man of wealth,

influence and ability, as well as honest and trusty, he was considered one of the substantial men of the town, possessing the confidence of the people in an eminent degree. He died in 1841, aged 50; his widow still survives him. Their children are: Platt G., Ira H., William, Lovisa and Margaret, who died at the age of 18. Lovisa m. Joshua Grover, and lives in Tinmouth.

Vail, Platt G., m. Ann, da. of Joshua Hulett, and settled on the Moses Vail farm, where he lived until 1864, when he removed to Pawlet. He is at present engaged in the clothes pin manufacture, being a highly prosperous and worthy citizen of that town. Their children are: Sally Ann, m. Rollin Cook, and resides in Tinmouth; Margaret, died in 1860, aged 17; George P., a highly promising young man, died in 1865, aged 19; Eunice, Libbie and Frank.

Vail, Ira H., m. Mary, da. of Ephraim Chace, and succeeded to the homestead. He is a thrifty farmer, a man of integrity and industry, having accummulated a good property. He has been a selectman two years; a Justice of the Peace five years, and was a member of the Legislature in 1859. They have raised a family of seven children: Edward I., m. Julia Fish; Amelia, William Henry, m. Alice Reynolds, and lives in Collins, N. Y.; Semantha, Lydia, d. in 1864, aged 11; Jennie and Ada.

Vail, William, m. Alvira Allen, of Vergennes, and settled for a number of years on the Friend Smith farm. He now lives upon the farm formerly owned by H. F. Otis, being an extensive farmer and a man of considerable wealth. He was constable in 1851. Their children are: Katie, Mary, Sarah and Emma.

Vail, John, son of Edward, m. Ruth, da. of Stephen Rogers, and settled on the farm now owned by Ira H. Vail, being for many years one of the substantial farmers of the town, as well as a man of wealth and influence. He was a man of good talent and ability, a kind neighbor, and an enterprising, public spirited citizen. He was honored with various town offices; was Town Clerk and Treasurer eleven years; selectman two years; lister four years; town agent one year, and a magistrate twelve years. During all this long series of years, he possessed the entire confidence of his towns-people. He removed to the Borough, where he died in 1848, aged 63; his wife in 1840, aged 53. Their children were Aaron, R., George O., Moses, d. 1847, aged 25, and Semantha, who m. Henry G. Lapham. George O. settled at the Borough and was in trade there for a number of years; he was constable three years from 1839. He m. Helen Shaw, with whom a separation occurred. He now resides in Buffalo, N. Y.

Vail, Aaron R., m. Sophronia, da. of Jesse Lapham, and settled at the Borough in the mercantile business, for a number of years, being connected with the firm of Lapham, Vail & Co.; he was one of the successful merchants of the town, being possessed

of a good business talent, activity and enterprise. He removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was not so successful in his business transactions, although having for some time carried on an extensive business; he is now engaged in the slate business, and resides at Fairhaven, Vt. His wife died at Buffalo. They raised a family of five children: Caroline, Elizabeth, Helen, George A., and Moses H.

Vaughan, John, was b. in Rhode Island, Jan. 28, 1777, and came to Danby about the year 1800. He m. Olive Thayer, and settled on the farm now owned by his son Warren. He was a mechanic by trade, and worked considerable at that business during his younger day; and he was also engaged in the mercantile business for about ten years. At the time of his settlement here he possessed little or no means, but by industry and economy, coupled with a good talent for business, he accummlated a good perperty, and was considered as a prominent and influential citizen. He died Aug. 6, 1842; his wife in 1838, aged 64. Their children are: Maria, b. 1804; Warren, b. 1807 Horace, b. 1810; Harrison, b. 1814; Milton, b. 1812, and died young. Maria m. Henry Crosby and settled in Tinmouth; Horaes was killed by a team running away, in 1829; Harrison m. Cleo, da. of Isaac Wilbur, and settled on the Stephen Rogers farm; he died in 1847, leaving one son, Henry, who was a member of the 14th Vt. vols., and was killed during the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.

Vaughan Warren, m. Lucy Allen, of Vergennes, and succeeded to the homestead, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He has been successful in acquiring property, now possessing an ample fortune, and is the largest land-holder in the town, being still anxious to acquire more. He is a man of extensive business habits, intelligence and ability. Mr. Vaughan also possesses a good native talent, which with cultivation would have made him a prominent professional man. He was constable and collector three years from 1863, and trustee of surplus money eight years. Their children are: Catherine, Warren H., Samuel and Willie J.

(Benjamin Vaughan, father of John, emigrated from England to America, and settled in Rhode Island, being of Scotch descent. Tradition says that the family originally emigrated from Scotland to Englaad, and that three brothers came to America, one of whom settled in Pennsylvania, where his descendants still reside. Benjamin Vaughan m. Mary Bennett. He died in Rhode Island in 1795. They raised a family of seven children: Abagail, b. 1775, and d. 1791; John, b. 1777; Elizabeth, b. 1779, d. 1828, and William, b. 1881. He settled in Tinmouth, Vt., where he owned and run a furnace for many years.

Viol, Constant, was an early settler on the farm owned by Alfred N. Baker, where he lived and died. His children were: Hezakiah, Easic and Lizzie, who m. Benjamin Kelley. His sons settled in Collins, N. Y.

VANCE, LYTLE, from Wallingford, and son of J. L. Vance, m. Ellen, da. of Elihu Doty, and settled at the Borough; he is at present proprietor of the Danby Hotel. They have one son, George.

WADE. ISAAC, b. 1793, m. Polly, da. of Elisha Lincoln, and settled here at an early day; he also lived in Rupert. He was a son of Jacob Wade, who was a soldier of the Revolution, serving through the whole of the war; he removed west, where he died in 1837. The names of their children follow: Isaac T. b. 1816; Harriet, b. 1817, d. 1830; Sylvia, b. 1819; Polly, b. 1821, d. 1857; Sidney, b. 1823, d. 1844; Jaazaniah, b. 1825; Angelina, b. 1827; David, b. 1829; Delight, b. 1831; Delilah, b. 1833, d. 1838, and Delina, b. 1835, d. young. Isaac m. Caroline Scott, in 1845; Sylvia m. Albert Irish, and d. in 1844; Angelina m. Selah Milliard, in 1848; Delight m. Henry Potter; Mary m. William Moore, and David m. Albina Dunn.

WADE, JAAZANIAH, m. Eunice, da. of Anson Baker, in 1850, and is a carpenter and joiner by trade. He was a soldier in the war of 1861, being a member of Co. K., 3d regiment Vt vols. He was wounded at the battle of Winchester, and also at the battle of Petersburg, Va., April 2d, and was discharged on account of disability. They have a family of six children: Edwin, Charles, Daniel, Emeretta, Elizabeth and Margaret.

WALDO, LORING S., from Wallingford, m. Livonia, da. of Hiland Shaw, and settled at the Borough in the marble business; he was engaged for a number of years in the mercantile business here, and also in Wallingford. In 1862 he was employed as Agent of the Western Vermont Marble Co., the business of which he conducted until 1868, when he became lessee of the works; and he is at present the only one engaged in the business here. Mr. Waldo is a gentleman of ability, fine taste, and good business habits, being a worthy and highly esteemed citizen. He was a delegate from this town to the Constitutional Convention of 1870. They have one son, Willie.

WARD, MOSES, b. 1787, was an early settler on a portion of the farm owned by J. N. Phillips; he was constable here in 1815, and also Deputy Sheriff. He was married in 1810, to Betsy, da. of John Harrington; and removed to Poultney, where he died in 1862. Their children follow: Almira, b. 1811, d. 1829; William H., b. 1812; Walter, b. 1815; Ann M., b. 1817; Hiram, b. 1819; James U., b. 1821; Benjamin F., b. 1824; David B., b. 1826; Solon, b. 1828; Martin, b. 1830; Lyman S., b. 1834, d. 1861, and Sarah J., b. 1836.

WELLS, CHARLES, was an early settler at the Borough; he lived in a log house where Prince Hills' residence now stands. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and some of his work is still to be seen. He removed to Wallingford, where he kept a public house for some time. His children were Charles and Eliakim.

WELLER, NATHAN, came from Nine Partners in the spring of

1767, and settled on a portion of the farm now owned by William Otis. He bore a conspicuous part in organizing and settling the town; was selectman eleven years from 1770; town treasurer in 1772, and lister four years. Being one of the pioneers, and among the worthy and useful inhabitants of the town, he deserves an honorable mention. He was universally respected, and was a man of sound judgment and undoubted integrity; he died at a good old age. The names of his children are: Nathan, David, Jonathan, Hubbel, Rhoda, Katie, Sally, Harry, and Mary Ann.

WETHERBY, DAVID, from New York, m. Sarah Fish, and settled on the Joseph Allen farm. Their children are: John, Matthew, Sarah, Reuhama, Ephraim, Moulton, Nelson. Daniel and Omar. John went to sea a number of years ago; Mathew m. Cynthia Johnson, and now resides in Manchester; Sarah m. Harrison Vail, and died a few years since; Moulton m. Harriet Gorton, and lives in Wisconsin; Nelson m. Julia, da. of Caleb Colvin and resides in Dorset.

WEED, MICAJAH, from Rhode Island, in 1780, m. first, Mary, da. of Henry Frost, and afterwards Sally Merris; he settled south of the Corners, near where the woolen factory was afterwards built, being a tanner and currier by trade. His tannery was the first one built in town, and was in operation for a number of years; he became a man of wealth and influence in the town, although commencing life with limited means. He came here in those troublous times during the Revolution, and but fifteen years after the settlement of the town, which was then thinly settled, but he had the pleasure of seeing the town become thickly populated, and supplied with all needful advantages for home comfort and for common schools, and religious worship, with a competence of property, himself having sustained various offices of honor, profit and trust. He removed west about the year 1830, where by a reverse of fortune he lost nearly or all of his property, and became dependent in old age. His children were: Nancy, Mariah, Annis, Micajah, jr., and Perry.

WILLIAMS, STEPHEN, from Rhode Island, in 1776, was the first settler on the farm owned by Ira Edmunds; he was a son of Goliah Williams, and grandson of Joseph Williams, and of English descent. He became one of the largest landholders in town, being a prominent and useful citizen. He was the first grand juror elected, which office he held for several years, and besides was honored with various other positions of trust, which attest his ability and good judgment. He was twice married; his first wife's name was Hopkins; his second wife Pruda Howard. He removed to Concord, Erie Co., N. Y. His children were: Hosea, Sally, David John, Hannah, Pruda, Sylvia, Daniel, Isham d. young, and Phebe. Eliza, m. William Soule; Hannah m. Truman Austin, and lived in Hamburg, N. Y.; Sylvia m. a Wells and removed west; Sally m. Daniel Folger; David m. a Gilbert and also removed west; John m. a Guilds.

WILLIAMS, HOSEA, m. Rhoda Adams, and settled at the Bor-

ough; he was in the mercantile business there for many years; his being the first store built at the Borough, in 1808. He also run a tannery in connection with Peleg Nichols and Bradford Barnes. He was prosperous in business, and was highly respected. He removed to Manchester, and from thence to Ohio, where he died, leaving four children: John, Plyn, Nelson and Harriet.

WILLIAMS, ROGER, from Rhode Island, and brother of Stephen, was also among the early settlers. He was a land jobber, in the early years of the town, being a man of considerable property and highly respected in the community. For his affair with John Hart, see page 156. He settled on the farm owned by Joel Colvin; he was town Representative in 1783, and was a magistrate thirteen years.

WILLIAMS, OLNEY, from Rhode Island, in 1832, m. Susan, da. of William Roberts. He was b. March 2d, 1793. He settled at the Corners, and is now the oldest inhabitant of the place. His wife died April 1st, 1867, at the ripe age of 68 years. She died trusting in God's mercy and love, knowing that He, through His providence, doeth all things well. For her, death had no terrors. She entered the valley of the shadows with unfaltering step, and with a triumphant hope and faith in that better life beyond the grave. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." She was a woman of much energy and industry, an affectionate wife, a true and loving mother, and a devoted christian, and her loss was deeply felt. The names of their children follow: Moses O., Susan D., Frances A., Sarah J., Martin V., and John C. Moses has been twice m., first to Jane Wallace, who died in 1866, and next to Mary Wetherby. He is a tailor by trade, and resides at Broad Albin, N. Y. His children are: May, Freddie and Harry. Susan m. Clark Baldwin of Dorset, and resides in Glen Arbor, Michigan. Their children are: Willie, Alice and Henry. Martin m. Mary, da. of G. S. Tabor, of Mount Tabor, and is one of the proprietors of the Danby Cheese Factory, which went into operation in 1868. They have two children: Maud and Martin.

WILLIAMS, JOHN C., was born June 26th, 1843, and m. Nora, da. of James Colvin, in 1868. Perhaps it would be deemed egotistical to give our own autobiography; but we may be indulged in a brief sketch. Our occupation has been various; farm labor, clerk in a store, and for several winters taught school. In 1865 we were appointed Superintendent of common schools, which position we held for two years; and in 1866 elected constable and collector, in which we still continue, besides having occupied other positions of trust and responsibility. In 1870, we were appointed an Assistant Marshal, to aid in taking the 9th census. These honors, which have been conferred upon us from time to time, although peahaps unmerited, are duly appreciated. In the accomplishment of this work, as a history of the town, it has been our earnest endeavor, to render it such as to meet the approbation of our fellow townsmen.

Although aware from the many difficulties attendant upon collecting, compiling and arranging the facts relative to a town history, that our labors are yet imperfect, we still hope our endeavors have been accomplished. This town is our birthplace, and has always been our home, and we feel a deep interest in her prosperity. We have a strong attachment for home, and the land of our birth. However deep the enjoyment may be, while away, or in the cares of business, our memory will carry us back to our childhood's home, and to these lovely mountains, whose quiet beauty is unsurpassed. Here our early associations were formed, and here we commenced with the cheering smiles of a mother's love, to learn our first lessons of science and religion. Here, also, we passed our youth, with all its gilded hopes, joys and enjoyments. Influences like these can never die out, and is a fountain head, from whence flow pure, sparkling waters to gladen, vivify and fertilize the vale of life.

WILBUR, GEORGE, from New Bedford, Mass., in 1780, settled on the farm owned by his grandson, Henry. He was twice m., first to Hannah Johnson, who died in 1795; and next to Hannah Babcock, who died in 1824. He died in 1830. The names of their children follow: Mary, Debrah, Isaac and Hannah. Mary m. William Palmer; Debrah m. Luke Crandall. Hannah was twice m., first to Aaron Stewart, and next to Aaron Aldrich. Of her children, by the first marriage, Henry W. is a Methodist minister, and resides in Mendon, Vt.

WILBUR, ISAAC, only son of George Wilbur, was born in 1782, and is now the oldest man living in town, who was born here. He m. Nancy Aldrich, who died in 1863. He succeeded to the homestead and has been a man of energy and industry, having acquired a large fortune. He is a man who has been greatly respected, and honored with various offices of trust, such as selectman, lister, justice of the peace, &c., but having long since retired from active business pursuits. His declining years have been blessed with the fruits of honest and well directed toil. Although his frame is bowed with the weight of over fourscore years, with a failing memory, and energies impaired, he still lives on, calmly awaiting the time, when he shall be called home to that "land where the weary rest." His children are: Laura, Nancy, Henry and Cleo.

WILBUR, HENRY, m. Cynthia White, and settled on the homestead. He is also a man of considerable property, a worthy citizen, and an influential member of society. He has been one of the board of selectmen for five years, besides having creditably sustained other responsible positions. Their children are three in number: Louisa, m. H. P. Tabor: Cleo, m. J. C. Griffith; and Lois.

WILLIS, ALLEN, from Pawlet, m. Nancy Barden, and settled here in the blacksmithing business. He removed back to Pawlet, where he died in 1858, aged 80. He was a native of Shelburne, Mass.

WING, JOSEPH, from Dartmouth, in 1775, settled on the farm now owned by A. A. Mathewson. He emigrated from England at an early day, and settled in Dartmouth. He held two commissions there under King George, one as constable and the other as Captain in the militia. He d. 1810, aged 90. His children were: Giles, Mathew, Elizabeth, Ruth and Mary. Elizabeth m. John Saulesbury; Ruth, m. Jesse Irish, and Mary m. Elihu Albee.

WING, GILES, was four times married. He first settled in Mt. Tabor, and afterwards in Danby, where he lived for many years. He died in St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

WING, MATHEW, was twice m., first to Catherine Bullis, and next to Keziah Jenkins, who died in 1839, aged 70. He came here with his father at the age of 12, and became a thrifty, industrious farmer and a worthy citizen. He died in Mt. Holly, during the epidemic in 1813, aged 50. His children are: Benjamin, Catherine, d. young; John, Daniel, Stephen, Seneca, Nelson, Thomas, d. young; Anson and Andrew, twins; and Charles. John d. in Granville in 1856, aged 66; Daniel m. Mary Potter of Granville, and lives in West Rutland; Benjamin m. Elsie Nichols, and settled in Canada. During the war of 1812, he left and settled in Mt. Holly, where he died. Seneca became a physician, and settled in Illinois, being twice married, first to Jane Ewings, and next to Lula A. Stoles; Anson m. Mary A. Davenport, of Mt. Holly, and died in 1868; Stepen m. Elizabeth Hadwin, and first settled in Mt. Holly, and afterwards in 1836, in Granville, N. Y., where he still resides. Their children are: John P., Calista, and Maria, who m. J. R. Rice, and lives in Chicago; John P. m. Caroline Robbins, and lives in Granville.

WILLARD, CAPT. JONATHAN, although not a settler, was the principal grantee of this town. In Hollister's History of Pawlet, from a sketch written by Henry Willard, we learn that Capt. Willard was born in Roxbury, Mass., about 1720. He m. Sarah Childs, who died leaving three children: Samuel, Mary and Joseph. Next, he married in succession, ——— Hough, and a widow Stark, neither of whom had issue by him; he died in Rutland in 1804, aged 84. In early life, he was for many years an inhabitant of Colchester, Conn. His principal business appears to have been that of a trader. He owned and commanded a vessel trading from ports in New England to New York. A short time subsequent to 1750, he removed to Albany, N. Y., where he kept a public house, the only English tavern then in the city. About this time, by contract with Government, he furnished stores for the army then at Lake George, in which business he employed forty yoke of oxen. Tradition tells us that he made a large amount of money, and it is related that at one time, when his fears were excited by an expected invasion, he filled a strong cask with silver, rolled it beside the chimney, and sealed it up, making it appear as though there was no space there. After resid-

ing in Albany eight years, he removed to old Saratoga and engaged in the lumber business. In 1760 he paid a visit to the Hampshire Grants, in company with two others. They selected three towhships of land each six miles square, and then drew lots for choice. Pawlet fell to Willard, and at the same time he owned rights in Danby and Mt. Tabor. He then entered the names of his old neighbors in Connecticut, and obtained a charter Aug. 1761. Immediately after the location of the township, he repaired to Colchester, and informed his friends of what he had done. For a mug of flip or a new hat he purchased many of their rights until he became possessed of just two-thirds of the town. The other third he was extremely anxious to have settled, and fifty acres of land were given to the wife of Simon Burton, the first settler of Pawlet. In 1762 Willard came to Pawlet with nine hired men and several horses, and by fall had cleared several acres on the farm owned by Henry Allen. He then returned to his home on the Hudson, where he remained for two or three years, when meeting with heavy losses in the lumber business, in 1765 returned with his family to his clearing in Pawlet. At this time he had lost half his capital, which was the sole cause of his settling in the township which he had bought for the purpose of speculation. As a man, Capt. Willard was strong, elastic and enduring; mentally, he was a quick discerner of the intentions of men, shrewd and sound in judgment. He sprung from a noble stock, being descended in the fourth generation from the ninth son of Major Simon Willard, who came from the County of Kent, England, to Boston in 1634. He was a thorough business man, and in testimony of his uprightness, it is said that he was universally respected by those with whom he did business. His name is held in great veneration by his numerous descendants. His last wife died in 1804, aged 74.

Wood, James, from R. I., m. Lydia Pettiface, and settled in the Little Village. Their children were: John, Squire, Welcom, David and James. Squire m. Rachael Steer, and raised a family of seven children: Salinda, Leafee, Squire, Welcom, John, Lydia and Sophia.

Wood, James, Jr., m. Faithful, da. of William Bromly, and raised a family of eight children: James, Daniel, Tolman, Lovone, Sophia, Hannah, Willard, Stephen and Leonard. Tolman m. Rhoda Sherman, and lives west; Lovone m. Ada Matteson, and lives in Michigan; Willard and Stephen both served in the Mexican war, and also in the war of 1861; Stephen m. Harriet Buxton; he died in 1865, aged 41. Their children are: Willard, James, Amos, Leonard Faithful and Sumner.

Wooden, Peter, from R. I., settled at an early day on the farm owned by Lemuel Harrington. He was a mechanic by trade. He removed west many years ago. His children are: Berzalied, Emer and Archilaus.

White, Andrew, from Nine Partners, at an early day, set-

tled at the Borough where the widow Bradley now lives. He owned and run a grist mill there in early times. He finally removed to Peru. His wife's name was Amy Palmer, by whom he raised the following children: Edward, Peter, William, Nehemiah, Reubin, Oliver, Palmer, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rachael, Catherine and Mary.

WHITE, REUBIN, m. Debrah Wilbur, and settled on the farm owned by Albert Bucklin, and afterwards on the present homestead of J. E. Nichols. He was one of the leading members of the Quaker society. He died at Collins, N. Y., at the age of 72. His children follow: Deborah, b. 1775; Elizabeth, b. 1793; Isaac, b. 1794; Huldah, b. 1796; Peter, b. 1797; Stephen, b. 1798; Rachael, b. 1799; Anna, b. 1802, and Mary, b. 1804. Deborah m. Nathan Smith; Rachael m. Petter Potter of Granville, N. Y. Isaac m. Hannah da. of Judge Thorn, of Granville, and settled on the farm owned by Joel Colvin. He removed to Collins, N. Y.; Peter m. Sylvia, da. of Zoheth Allen, and settled in Tinmouth; Stephen m. Sally, da. of David Congor, and settled in Collins, N. Y.

WHITE, JOHN C., son of Hosea White, from Mt. Holly, m. Cynthia, da. of Nathan Lapham, and settled where Henry Griffin now lives. He was a thrifty farmer, and a man of good ability. He was selectman three years; lister two years, and a magistrate five years. He was also a captain in the State Militia. He died about the year 1840, leaving but one son, John J., who m. Ann Sperry, and settled in Buffalo, N. Y.

WHIPPLE, DR. E. O., was born at Athens, Vt., in 1831. He studied his profession with Profs. Bradford and Sprague, of Randolph. He graduated at Castleton Medical College in 1848, and located in Danby the same year. By his great attachment to the profession, he has obtained a thorough knowledge of the medical and surgical science, and has acquired during his long residence here, the reputation of a skillful physician, having had an extensive and lucrative practice. Dr. Whipple is a gentleman of refined taste and manners, ripe scholarship, and admirable sociable qualities. His prompt attention to his patients, and their confidence in his skill, have rendered him a popular and successful practitioner. As a citizen he is highly esteemed, being influential and useful, both in public and private life. He is also a member of the Masonic Fraternity. He m. Augusta Sawyer, and they have but one son, Frank, now living.

WHEELER, STEPHEN, from R. I., settled on the Mathew Wing farm. He finally removed back to Rhode Island. All of his family left town many years ago.

WYNNE, FRANCIS, from Ireland, in 1846, m. Mary Frery. He is a good citizen, a man of industrious habits, good judgment and ability, and highly respected by all. He has also accumulated considerable property. They have raised a family of six children: Maria, Ann, Lizzie, Ellen d. 1868, Thomas, Frances, Delia, Michael and James.

YOUNGS, DAVID, a native of Paizley, Scotland, came to Danby

at the age of 16, and was among our early merchants. He m. Charlana Eggleston, and was a resident of this town until his death. He possessed a peculiar tact for business, which was united with industry and a will to accomplish. He commenced peddling quite young, being his first experience in trade. He soon after went into the mercantile business, in connection with Robert Green, in which he continued for a number of years. He was also in trade with Williams & Eggleston, after which he purchased the clothing mill of Hosea Williams. In 1821 he built a woolen mill at the Borough which he run until 1837, when it was burned. He was a man greatly respected in the community, and possessed the confidence of all with whom he had deal. He was honored with various town offices, having been selectman seven years, grand-juror two years, and a justice of the peace three years. He died in 1840; his wife in 1842. Their children are: Samuel B., Harriet, Fanny, David and Alexander. Samuel B. m. a Jamison, is a tinsmith, and resides in Manchester; Harriet m. Calvin Norton and lives in Bennington; Alexander m. Mary Cole, and died of consumption in 1869.

SOLDIERS' RECORD.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

War, whether just or unjust, come when it will, is a tremendous evil, and is always to be deprecated. The war of the revolution was just, because it involved the principles of liberty and equality, the dearest rights of humanity. This principle is founded in the right, in defense of, and to sustain which, the fathers of the Republic accepted the ordeal of war. The consciousness ot the justice of their cause, made every man a host, and rendered them, as soldiers, vastly superior to the trained veterans of Europe.

The love of liberty has always been the ruling passion. The indignant spirit of our fathers, oppressed and persecuted in their native country, formed the design of leaving a land, where minds as well as bodies are chained, for a region where freedom might be found. And though her dwelling proved to be amid wilds and wolves, and savages less hospitable than either, they performed the grand enterprise, crossing an ocean three thousand miles wide, with its winds and waves, and landed on this then uncultivated shore. Here they found

> "The wilderness all before them, where to choose
> Their place of rest, and Providence their guide."

But their courage and industry soon surmounted all these difficulties; the savages retired; the forests were exchanged for fields of richest harvests, and the haunts of wild beasts for the abode of civilized man. The nation, increasing in wealth and population, with a rapidity that astonished the "Old World," it flourished for a century and a half, when England, pressed down with the enormous weight of debts, and considering the inhabitants of these States as slaves, who owed their existence and preservation to her care, instead of protecting and fostering our interests, "as a kind mother would have done," now began to form the unjust and tyranical plan of taxing us without our consent, and in various ways, seeking to keep us tributary to her. When remonstrances against her policy proved unavailing, we had recourse to war.

This same spirit which led them here, which supported them under all trials and privations, nerved their arms and braced their souls, throughout their struggle, and led them to resolve on "liberty or death." This same spirit of freedom has descended down through every generation of their posterity, marking every feature of our country's history.

When we contemplate the extent and magnitude of this country, rivaling the first nations of the earth, the asylum of the oppressed of every land, its vast population, enjoying the greatest liberty, our thoughts turn in gratitude to those noble patriots, whose bravery, devotion and sacrifice, achieved all this, and established for us. a nationality and a free Republic. We may justly feel proud of the achievements of our gallant fathers, and acknowledging the blessing, let us cherish a strong affection for it, and resolve to maintain and perpetuate it. The example of the patriotic services, and illustrious deeds of the heroes of 1776, is a sacred heritage, and to them we owe a debt, which we can never pay.

"They have gone to their rest, those brave heroes and sages,
Who trod the rough war-path our freedom to gain;
But their deeds were all written on fame's brightest pages,
When a tyrant's rude host were all scattered and slain.

"They have gone to their rest, as bright stars sink in glory,
And hallowed the spot where their valor was shown;
Yet but few are there left us to tell the glad story,
How victory was gained and the mighty o'erthrown."

The revolutionary war, is the first in which any of our citizens were engaged, and notwithstanding the controversy with New York, they were ever ready to co-operate with other towns on the the grants, against the common enemy. These were times "that tried men's souls," and while engaged with the common enemy, and with New York, they had to cope with a more dangerous foe within their own midst, the tories, against whom they were greatly incensed, and while they applied the "Beech Seal" to the naked backs of the "haughty New Yorkers," they hung the tories convicted of "enmical" conduct to the nearest tree.

A good many of the early settlers of the town participated in this war. During the invasion of Burgoyne, a company of militia was organized here, and some of our citizens were engaged in the battle of Bennington. Soon after the close of the war, there were many of the revolutionary soldiers who settled in this town, the most of them remaining till their death. It is many years since the last one died, and but little knowledge of them is now within our reach. Although no monument marks the place of many, and even the names of some are fading from the memory, we will gather up what few fragments are still left, and transmit them to our posterity, and over the graves of the patriots we will say:

"Here rest the great and good,—here they repose
After their generous toil A sacred band,
They take their sleep together, while the year
Comes with its early flowers to deck their graves
And gather them again, as winter frowns.
Theirs is no vulgar sepulcher,—green sods
Are all their monuments; and yet it tells
A nobler history than pillared piles,
Or the eternal pyramids. They need
No statue or inscription to reveal
Their greatness. It is round them; and the joy
With which their children tread the hallowed ground
That holds their venerated bones, the peace
That smiles on all they fought for, and the wealth
That clothes the land they rescued,—these, though mute
As feeling is when deepest.—these
Are monuments more lasting, than the fanes
Reared to the kings and demigods of old.

"Touch not the ancient trees, that bend their heads
Over their lowly graves; beneath their boughs
There is a solemn darkness, even at noon,
Suited to such as visit at the shrine
Of serious liberty. No factious voice
Called them unto the field of generous fame,
But the pure consecrated love of home.
No deeper feeling sways us, when it wakes
In all its greatness. It has told itself
To the astonished gaze of awe-struck kings,
At Marathon, at Bannockburn, and here,
Where first our patriots sent the invaders back
Broken and cowed. Let those green elms be all
To tell us where they fought, and where they lie.
Their feelings were all nature; and they need
No art to make them known. They need
No column pointing to the heaven they sought,
To tell us of their home. Let these trees
Bend their protecting shadows o'er their graves,
And build with their green roof the only fane,
Where we may gather on the hallowed day,
That rose to them in blood, and set in glory."

We annex, in addition to the names given on page 40, a list of revolutionary soldiers who settled in this town, with the rank, and age and year of decease, of each one so far as we have been able to ascertain:

	Age.	Year.		Age.	Year.
Ephraim Briggs,	72		William Lake,		1850
William Bromley,	90	1848	Capt. Elijah Lillie,	87	1844
Joshua Bromley,	63	1825	Henry Lewis,		
John Brock,	75	1829	Peter Lewis,		
Rufus Bucklin,	84	1841	Elisha Lincoln,		1830
Joseph Button,	80		Darius Lobdel,	67	1796
Capt. John Burt,			Lieut. Abraham Locke,	67	1820
Capt. Stephen Calkins,	83	1841	Jonathan Mabbitt,		
Dennis Canfield,	80		Ephraim Mallory,	75	
Abraham Chase,			Jabeth Matteson,		1825

	Age.	Year.		Age.	Year.
David Comstock,			Gideon Moody,	80	1849
Jonathan Crandall,	85		Lieut. John Mott,	85	
Obediah Edmunds,		1809	Israel Phillips,	80	
Benedict Eggleston,	95	1859	John Priest,	85	1845
Henry Frost,			Isaac Reed,	83	
Capt. Wm. Gage,	82		William Roberts,	70	1829
Thos. Harrington,			Joseph Ross,		
Israel Harrington,	72		Jonathan Seley,	90	
Henry Herrick,	89	1827	Water Tabor,		1806
Miner Hilliard,	84	1847	Gideon Tabor,	61	1814
Abel Horton,	86	1842	Capt. Micah Vail,	48	1777
Daniel Hulett,	90	1838	Capt. John Vail,	40	1790
Dr. Adam Johnston,	54	1806	Isaac Wade,		1837
			Ebenezer Wilson,		

THE WAR OF 1812.

After thirty years of peace, in 1812, our nation was again involved in a war with Great Britain. Our citizens did not hesitate to take up arms against their old enemy, in defense of the liberty and independence their fathers had won. The impressment of our seamen by the British, and the plundering of our commerce was a sufficient cause for a declaration of war, which act Congress passed the 18th of June, 1812. It is the duty of every nation to protect and defend its own citizens, and when the right to exercise this was denied us, the genius of freedom was again aroused, and after a contest of three years, peace was restored to a free, united and independent nation.

We annex a list of those who entered the service, viz: William Bromley, jr., Oliver Emerson, Luther Briggs, David Benson, Edward Tabor, Noah Gifford, Gideon Moody, Rufus Bucklin, jr., and Moses Harrington. Names of those who were drafted: John Colvin, Israel Colvin, Levi Parris, Jocob McDaniels, Consider Frink, Stephen Calkins, jr., John Vail, Isaac Vail, Ira Seley, Enoch Colvin, Joseph Bartlett, Benoni Colvin, and Bromley Seley.

THE MEXICAN WAR, 1846.

The object of the Mexican war being the acquisition of more territory, in which to extend the institution of slavery, did not arouse the sympathy of our citizens. The government was then controlled by slave-holders, who sought to maintain a balance of power, and although by the war, a large amount of territory was acquired, the vast resources of which, under the reign of slavery, would have forever remained undeveloped; populous states and thriving cities have sprung up; the resources developed, and instead of its becoming slave territory, the larger portion was con-

secrated to freedom. Notwithstanding the necessity of the war was not generally concurred in by our citizens, we have the names of sixteen recruits who went from this town, viz: Darwin Ballard, Elisha Bradley, Hiram Harrington, Samuel Hall, Daniel Hilliard, Chauncey Maxham, Jamon Preston, Caleb Roberts, Oliver Sheldon, C. Smith, Wesson Soule, Henry Tufts, Stephen Woods, Willard Woods, L. Smith, and Hiram Wait.

Below will be found a copy of a letter written to Miner Hilliard, Esq., in 1848, and which gives a better record of the recruits from this town, than we could give:

"PACHICA, MEXICO, Feb. 4th, 1848.

"DEAR SIR:—Yours of Dec. 10th, was received by last mail, and I write in answer, for the reason that the Capt. is at present unable, having hurt his hand whilst visiting the mines at Rio Del Montis. Danby, I believe, furnished 16 recruits for the Vermont company, and at present as far as I know they are as follows: Ballard is in hospital in the city of Mexico, left Dec. 26th, 1847; Bradley died of fever in hospital, city of Mexico, Oct. 5th, 1847; Harrington was transferred to Co. K., June 5th, 1847, and was left sick in hospital Vera Cruz, July 12th, 1847; Hall was wounded at Cherubusco, in the shoulder. After recovery of his wound he died in hospital at Mexico, Nov. 16th, 1847; Hilliard deserted at Fort Adams, May 26th, 1847; Maxham was left sick in hospital at Puebla, Aug. 6th, 1847; others left sick at the same time who have since joined the Co., report him as having recovered and on duty; Preston is with the Co., and well; Roberts was left sick in hospital at Puebla, the 6th, and died Aug 26th, 1847; Chauncey Smith is well and with his Co. doing duty; Sowle was wounded in the ancle, at Cherubusco. After getting well and returning to his company for duty, was taken with the brain fever and died in the hospital at Mexico, Oct. 15th, 1847; Tufts deserted at Fort Adams, May 26th, 1847; Stephen Woods was left sick in hospital Dec. 26th, 1847; he has been in hospital some four months and will probably be discharged as soon as he recovers; Willard Woods is present with the Co. doing duty, and is well and hearty; Luther Smith is present with the Co., he has just recovered from a severe fit of sickness, but is now well and doing duty. For his good conduct at Contreras and Cherubusco, he was promoted to be a corporal, which post he holds now; Wait died in hospital at Mexico, Nov. 13th, 1847.

In conclusion permit me to say that with the exception of two who thought discretion the better part of valor, the Danby boys have nobly sustained their own reputation, and the reputation of the State to which they belong. Danby may well be proud of them.

With much respect,
I remain, yours,
N. C. MILLER,
1st Sert. Co. D., 9th Ianf't'y."

THE WAR OF 1861–5.

The contest between freedom and slavery, culminated at last in the great rebellion of 1861. It was the most formidable civil war ever known, and an attempt to overthrow the "best government the sun ever shone upon." When it became known that war was inevitable, the loyal people of the north determined, at the expense of their lives and fortunes, to defend and preserve this government, the dear purchase of our fathers, and transmit it unimpaired to their children. Although the war was deprecated by the north, yet when the attempt at conciliation proved unavailing, when the shock came and the nation was called to arms, the people responded with an alacrity hitherto unknown.

Danby bore her part nobly and faithfully during the struggle, and promptly met every emergency, when men and money were required. This town was among the first to respond to the call of the government for men, and it has a record of which her citizens may well be proud. Although called upon from time to time to raise large bounties and large taxes, yet notwithstanding this, when the war closed, every dollar of the war debt was paid. The quota required at different times, were promptly filled, and the bounties voted without hesitation. The town paid in bounties $18,625, the bounties ranging from $100 to $1,200. There are doubtless not many towns in the State, from which a larger number enlisted into the service, in proportion to the number subject to military duty. In 1863 the roll of men subject to be drafted, from numbered 137, and there were 103 men enlisted into the service during the war, being 6 more than was required to fill the quota of the town. Under the call of the President of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 men, the town stood as follows: number enrolled 137; quota under the call, 24; excess of credit over previous calls, 18; number to be raised July 31, 1864, was 6. But few towns in the State can show a better record.

Danby was represented in most of the infantry regiments raised in the State, as well as in the cavalry, sharpshooters and batteries, also in several regiments from New York and other States. We were also represented in nearly every battle and campaign of the war. Our volunteers were in all the movements of the army of the Potomac; in the campaign of General McClellan in 1862, in his fruitless attempts to take Richmond, and in the campaigns of Pope, Burnside and Hooker. They were with General Meade, and assisted in achieving the victory at Gettysburg, and Lookout Mountain; in the march of Sheridan through the Shenandoah Valley, and were with General Banks at the taking of Mobile. They were also with General Grant, and shared in all the movements, from the Rapidan to the closing battles around Richmond.

It is due to those who enlisted from this town to say, that the were mostly men of intelligence and good moral character, an were brave and faithful soldiers. When the nation was threa ened with destruction, and in its hour of peril, these men sacrifi

ed the comforts of home, leaving their business, their families, and all they held dear, enduring untold hardships and sufferings, from toilsome marches through mud and over frozen ground, exposure to heat and cold, privations in food and raiment, from diseases in camp and wounds on the field, some of them meeting death far from home and kindred, for its preservation. We have no honors too great, or gifts too precious to bestow upon such men, for we can never pay the great debt we owe them. Those who survived, returned to their homes after serving out their term of enlistment, to be again useful citizens. It is our duty to celebrate in song and in story, the sacrifices, virtues and zeal of these men, transmitting them to our children and grandchildren, that they may derive new courage and zeal in "performing their duty to their country and their God." For us, in common with the nation, let our sentiments be expressed in the following impressive lines:

"Four hundred thousand men;
The brave; the good, the true;
In tangled wood, in mountain glen
Lie dead for me and you.
Four hundred thousand of the brave
Have made our ransomed soil their grave
For me and you.

"In many a fevered swamp,
By many a black bayou,
In many a cold and frozen camp,
The weary sentinel ceased his tramp,
And died for me and you.
From western plains to ocean tide,
Are stretched the the graves of those who died
For me and you.

"On many a bloody plain
Their ready swords they drew,
And poured their life-blood, like the rain
A home, a heritage to gain,—
To gain for me and you.
Our brothers mustered by our side,
They marched, and fought, and bravely died,
For me and you.

"Up many a fortress wall
They charged; those Boys in Blue;
'Mid surging smoke and volleyed ball,
The bravest were the first to fall,
To fall for me and you.
The noble men, the nation's pride,
Four hundred thousand men have died
For me and you.

"In treason's prison hold,
Their martyr spirits grew
To stature like the saints of old,
While 'mid agonies untold,
They starved for me and you;
The good, the patient, and the tried,

Four hundred thousand men have died
For me and you.

"A debt we ne'er can pay
To them is justly due;
And to the nation's latest day,
Our children's children still shall say
'They died for me and you.'
Four hundred thousand of the brave
Made this our ransomed soil their grave
For me and you."

In the annexed table we give the names of all our soldiers, so far as we could ascertain, with all the particulars in reference to them: age at the time of enlistment, company and regiment to which they belonged, date of enlistment, bounties received, those who paid commutation and furnished substitutes, and natives of the town who enlisted in this and other States.

NAMES OF SOLDIERS.

Names.	Age.	Company.	Regiment.	State.	Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Term of Enlistment.	Bounty from the Town.
Aaron H. Baker,	22	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 26, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment.	25	E	5	"	Dec. 15. 63.		3 yrs.	
Albert A. Baker,	20	E	5	"	Aug. 26, 61.		3 yrs.	
Henry J. Baker,	18	F	6	"	Aug. 13, 62.	Corp.	3 yrs.	
Holden D. Baker,	18	B	9	"	Jan. 2. 62.	Corp.	3 yrs.	$300
Joel C. Baker,	24	K	9	"	May 27, 62	Lieut.	3 yrs.	
Elias S. Baker,	31	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Corp.	9 mo.	$100
George S Baker,	19	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
John F. Baker,	35	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Corp.	9 mo.	$100
Luman A. Ballou,	21	G	7	"	Dec. 17, 62.		3 yrs.	$500
William H. Bond,	21	A	2	"	May 7, 61.	Serj.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	23	A	2	"	Dec. 21, 63.	Capt.	3 yrs.	
Chester Bradley,	21	D	7	"	Dec. 30, 61.	Corp.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	24	D	7	"	Feb 7, 64.		3 yrs.	
James W. Bromley,	27	B	2	"	May 8, 61.	Serj.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	29	B	2	"	Dec. 21, 63		3 yrs.	
Erwin E. Bromley,	18	E	1 Cav.	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Henry Bromley,	21	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
P. A. Broughton,	37	I	7	"	Dec. 15, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
George A. Bucklin,	22	H	10	"	Aug. 8, 62.	Corp.	3 yrs.	
Elisha Bull,	32	D	7	"	Dec. 12, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	35	D	7	"	Feb. 10, 64.		3 yrs.	
Bernice M. Buxton,	27	D	7	"	Aug. 27, 61.		3 yrs.	$700
Thomas Burnett,	35	U. S. N.		"			3 yrs.	$700
Job H. Colvin,	24	C	10	"	Aug. 11, 62.		3 yrs.	
Alonzo N. Colvin,	33	K	14	"	Sept. 18, 62.	Capt.	9 mo.	$100
Charles A. Cook,	18	D	7	"	Dec. 10, 61		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	21	D	7	"	Feb. 16, 64.		3 yrs.	
George M. Cook,	18	D	7	"	Dec. 18, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	21	D	7	"	Feb. 10, 64.		3 yrs,	
William S. Cook,	18	E	2 s. s.	"	Oct. 16, 61.		3 yrs.	
Morris H. Cook,	44	I	7	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
John Cook,	32	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
William Corey,	18	C	10	"	July 30, 62.		3 yrs.	
Albert Crandall,	27	H	1 Cav.	"	Sept. 16, 61.		3 yrs.	$700
2d Enlistment,	28	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$ 00
Everard Crandall,	30	I	7	"	Jan. 30, 62.		3 yrs.	
Willard Crandall,	23	H	1 Cav.	"	Sept. 1[illegible], 61.		3 yrs.	
Frances E. Crapo,	31	K	14	"	Sept. 18, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Daniel V Croff,	31	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Fifer.	9 mo.	$100
Ezra Croff,	28	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Israel T. Croff,	22	H	10	"	Aug. 8, 62.		3 yrs.	
Alonzo E. Doty,	21	H	1 Cav.	"	Nov. 4, 61.	Corp.	3 yrs.	
Henry Denver,	21	D	7	"	Aug. 31, 64.		3 yrs.	$700
Benj. F. Dawson,	24	K	14	"	Sept. 18, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Gary H. Emerson,	16	H	2 s. s.	"	Dec. 4, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	19	H	2 s. s.	"	Dec. 21, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Orange G. Emerson,	23	H	2 s. s	"	Dec. 4, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment.	25	H	2 s. s	"	Dec. 21, 63.	Corp.	3 yrs.	$500
Hiram R. Edgerton,	40	E	2 s. s.	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Caleb P. Fisk,	24	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62		9 mo.	$100
James Fitz Patrick,	33	U. S. N.		"			3 yrs.	$700
Martin Flanagan,	36	D	7	"	Aug. 27, 64.		3 yrs.	$1200
Edwin M. Fuller,	18	F	6	"	Sept. 28. 61.		3 yrs.	
George Gardner,	18	F	6	"	Sept. 30, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	20	F	6	"	Dec. 15, 63.		3 yrs.	
William Gardner,	20	F	6	"	Oct. 3. 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	22	F	6	"	Dec 15, 63.		3 yrs.	
Warren Gifford,	29	B	2	"	May 8. 61.	Corp.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	32	B	2	"	Dec. 31, 63.	Serj.	3 yrs.	
Danforth B. Gilmore,	37	I	7	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Spencer Green,	42	B	9	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Smith Green,	21	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Hiram P. Griffith,	39	I	7	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Gardner F. Griffith,	21	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Julius C. Griffith,	20	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Wag'n'r.	6 mo.	$100

Names.	Age.	Company.	Regiment.	State.	Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Term of Enlistment.	Bounty from the Town.
John E. Hagar,	22	F	6	Vt.	Sept. 28, 61.	Wag'ner.	3 yrs.	
Henry M. Hall,	35	F	1 s. s.	"	Sept. 30, 61.	Surgeon.	3 yrs.	
Enos Harrington, jr.,	25	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Sewall T. Howard,	35	E	2 s. s.	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	$300
George E. Kelly,	33	B	7	"	Dec. 3, 61.		3 yrs.	
John Kelly,	21	F	6	"	Oct. 3, 61.	Serj.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	24	F	6	"	Jan. 1, 64.		3 yrs.	
David H. Kelly,	21	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Isaac W. Kelly,	23	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Serj.	9 mo.	$100
Daniel H. Lane,	31	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Fifer.	9 mo.	$100
2d Enlistment,	32	E	17	"	Feb. 27, 64.		3 yrs.	$500
Lysander B. Lord,	39	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
John Maker,	19	F	6	"	Sept. 28, 61.		3 yrs.	$750
John McIntyre,	35	H	1 Cav	"	Sept. 20, 61.		3 yrs.	
John Mylott,	21	D	7	"	Dec. 4, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	24	D	7	"	Feb. 23, 64.		3 yrs.	
James C. Moore,	21	F	6	"	Dec. 29, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
John Murphy,		U. S. N.					3 yrs.	$700
Joel T. Nichols,	24	D	7	"	Jan. 6, 62.	Serj.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	26	D	7	"	Feb. 16, 64.		3 yrs.	
Jared L. Parris,	22	H	2 s. s.	"	Nov. 23, 61.		9 mo.	
John J. Parris,	19	E	2 s. s.	"	Oct. 31, 61.		3 yrs.	
Foster J. Parris,	18	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Isaac Porter,	30	F	1	"	July 27, 63.		3 yrs.	$100
George W. Potter,	28	G	7	"	Feb. 21, 62.		3 yrs.	
Gustavus Reed,	38	K	2	"	March 10, 62.		3 yrs.	
George P. Risdon,	19	H	10	"	Aug. 12, 62.		3 yrs.	
Charles A. Roberts,	25	G	7	"	Dec. 16, 63.		3 yrs.	
Elbert Sherman,	21	C	9	"	Aug. 25, 64.		3 yrs.	$700
William W. Stimson,	23	B	14	"	Sept. 18, 62.		9 mo.	$100
Richard Stone,	22	G	1 Cav	"	Sept. 27, 61.		3 yrs.	
George Stults,	34	I	7	"	Dec. 11, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Elisha Sweet,	29	K	14	"	Sept. 18, 62.	Serj.	9 mo.	$100
Francis Sylvester,	32	U. S. N.					3 yrs.	
Charles H. Tarbell,	24	F	6	"	Sept. 30, 61.		3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	27	F	6	"	Jan. 31, 62.		3 yrs.	
Abner W. Tarbell,	25	E	2 s. s.	"	Dec. 21, 63.		3 yrs.	
James M. Tarbell,	19	E	2 s. s.	"	Oct. 16, 61.	Serj.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	21	E	2 s. s.	"	Dec 21, 63.		3 yrs.	
George F. Taylor,	28	B	9	"	May 30, 62.		3 yrs.	
John C. Thompson,	31	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Capt.	9 mo.	$100
James Thompson,	35	U. S. N.		U. S.			3 yrs.	
Thomas Van Guilder,	20	D	7	Vt.	Jan. 1, 62.		3 yrs.	
Henry H. Vaughan,	19	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Serj.	9 mo.	$100
Orsemus W. Weaver,	29	D	7	"	Dec. 9, 61.	Serj.	3 yrs.	
2d Enlistment,	32	D	7	"	Feb. 19, 64.		3 yrs.	
Merrick G. Wilkins,	18	C	11	"	Aug. 26, 64.		3 yrs.	$700
Moses O. Williams,	40	F	5	"	Dec. 23, 63.	Drum'r.	3 yrs.	$500
Martin V. Williams,	21	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Drm. Maj.	9 mo.	$100
2d Enlistment,	22		6	"	Dec. 21, 62.	Drm Maj.	3 yrs.	$500
John C. Williams,	18	B	14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Corp.	9 mo.	$100
William Wightman,	27		14	"	Aug. 27, 62.	Q. M. S.	9 mo.	$100
Moses O. Wheeler,	43	I	7	"	Dec. 1, 63.		3 yrs.	$500
Alonzo White,	41	K	2 s. s.	"	Oct. 16, 61.		3 yrs.	
Harvey S. Woodard,	29	I	7	"	Jan. 30, 62.		3 yrs.	
Daniel Woods,	45	C	10	"	Aug. 2, 62.		3 yrs.	
3 Unknown Men.							3 yrs.	

The following persons who were drafted in August, 1863, paid commutation, $300 each: Oliver G. Baker, Joseph Fisk, Lyman Fisk, Jr., Lemuel Harrington, Simeon E. Harrington, Erastus Kelly, Jeremiah Ragan, Edward J. Reed and Henry G. Thompson. Procured substitute: Oratus Kelly. Entered service: Isaac Porter.

The following persons, natives and former residents of the town, enlisted in this and other States:

Name of Soldier.	Name of soldier's father.	Residence.
George W. Baker,	Sanford Baker,	Mt. Tabor.
Homer Benson,	Jacob Benson,	Dorset.
Wm. H. Belding,	Henry Belding,	Rupert.
Lt. Joshua Bromley,	Hiram Bromley,	Danby.
Amos Boutell,	Amos Boutell,	Danby.
David M. Buffum,	Daniel Buffum,	Danby.
Stephen Buxton,	Benj. O. Buxton,	Danby.
Capt. Arnold Chace,	Ephraim Chace,	Collins, N. Y.
Serj. Job Corey,		Tinmouth.
Stephen Corey,		Tinmouth.
Capt. Geo. E. Croff,	Abner Croff,	Danby.
Edward Dickerman,	Amasa Dickerman,	Danby.
Deforest T. Doty,	Silas Doty,	Tinmouth.
William Edmunds,	Linus Edmunds,	Chittenden.
John N. Frisbie,	James Frisbie,	Tinmouth
John J. Frost,	Jeptha Frost,	Danby.
Nathaniel Gillett,		Tinmouth.
Julius C. Hart,	Merrick Hart,	Tinmouth.
Orange Hart,	" "	Tinmouth.
Elisha Harrington, Jr.,	Elisha Harrington,	Dorset.
Hiram Harrington,	" "	Dorset.
Henry J. Heald,		
William Jenks,	John Jenks,	Tinmouth.
Alonzo Kelly,	James Kelly,	Weston.
Robert Neal,		Danby.
Merrit E. Parris,	Walter M. Parris,	Danby.
John Palmer,	Jacob Palmer,	Danby.
Josiah Phillips,	Josiah Phillips,	Danby.
Benoni Roberts,	Caleb Roberts,	Dorset.
Joel M. Rogers,	Isaac Rogers,	Tinmouth.
Chas. F. Sheldon,		Dorset.
Charles Stimpson,	David Stimpson,	Mt. Tabor.
Homer H. Southwick,	Isaac Southwick, Jr.,	Middletown.
Isaac A. Sweat,	William Sweat,	Danby,
John C. Thomas,	Clark Thomas,	Mt. Tabor.
Silas A. Thompson,	Israel Thompson,	Mt. Holly.
Charles Tufts,		Dorset.
Jaazaniah B. Wade,	Isaac Wade,	Danby.
Charles Wade,	Hiram Wade,	Dorset.
Arnold Wait,	Nathaniel Wait,	Dorset.
Ira Wait,	" "	Dorset.
Barlow G. Wescott,	Job Wescott,	Dorset.
Reubin H. Williams,	Joseph Williams,	Poultney.
Willard Woods,	James Woods,	Danby.
Stephen Woods,	" "	Danby.
Willard Woods, 2d.,	Stephen Woods,	Danby.

FIRST REGIMENT.

This regiment enlisted for three months, was organized at Rutland and mustered into the service of the United States May 2, 1861, and was mustered out August 6, 1861, It was under the command of J. Wolcott Phelps, a graduate of West Point, and history says that it was one of the most remarkable of the many that entered the service. Nearly one-tenth of its members were graduates of New England Colleges. Many were professional men of high standing, and among them was the late lamented Gov. Washburn. Many of the privates were men of high standing,—if we judge from the fact that ten men from one of the companies lay down upon the ground for measurement, and formed a line 67 feet and 10 inches in length, the average of each man being a little over six feet nine inches! The regiment left Rutland for the seat of war May 9, 1861, and was engaged in the battle of Big Bethel, which occurred soon after, where it nobly sustained itself. Only three from this town were in the regiment: George E. Croff, who was a member of the Rutland Light Guards, Co. K.; Jared L. Parris and Gustavus Reed, members of the Allen Greys, Co. G., of Brandon.

SECOND REGIMENT.

This regiment was mustered in June 20, 1861, and joined the army of the Potomac. It was in what was distinctively known as the First Vermont Brigade. It commenced its first active campaign at Yorktown, Va., April 6, 1862, and participated in all the engagements before Richmond up to the final defeat of Gen. McClellan in July, 1862. It was in all the battles that followed under Gens. Pope, Burnside, Hooker, Mead and Grant, up to the taking of Richmond, April 3, 1865. No regiment experienced more hardships or suffered greater losses. This regiment, though enlisted for three years, was in the service over four years, being discharged July 15, 1865. Its first term of service expired June 19, 1864, and was mustered out at Brattleboro, June 22, with 219 officers and men. Although it was mustered out as a regiment, it continued to be represented in the field by a large number who had re-enlisted, and recruits, who had joined since its original organization, and consequently its organization and numeric designation were preserved. When mustered out in 1865, it was under the command of Col. Amasa S. Tracy. In connection with other regiments of the Old Vermont Brigade, the second contributed largely, during its service, to the history of the State, and sacrificed so freely of its best and bravest men, that it is entitled to the grateful remembrance of the people of Vermont. Ever placed in the front, seldom in the reserve, it was engaged in all the hard fought battles of the army of the Potomac, and its

members were distinguished for bravery and endurance, alike on the battle field and on the march. The loss of the second regiment at the battle of the Wilderness, was greater than any other in the Brigade, being as follows: killed, 45; wounded, 220; missing, 32; total, 297—nearly one-half of its entire force. This unusual proportion of casualties is the best evidence both of the severity of the fight and of the bravery of the men engaged. Col. Stone and Lieut. Col. Tyler were both killed. From the crossing of the Rapidan, May 4, 1864, to the 21st of May, a period of seventeen days, the regiment lost in killed, wounded and missing, 454. From Sept. 30, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1864, the number of men on duty in the regiment was reduced from 730 to 302. These facts will show how well their reputation was earned, and the manner in which the second regiment contributed to the honor and history of the State.

There were four volunteers from this town in the second regiment, viz.: William H. Bond, James W. Bromley, Warren Gifford and Gustavus Reed. Bond enlisted May 7, 1861, at the age of 20, in Co. B., and was mustered in June 20th. He reenlisted Dec. 21, 1863, and was promoted Sergeant, which position he held until Sept. 15, 1864, when he was promoted 1st Lieutenant of Co. A. He served with honor in this capacity until Dec. 24, 1864, when he was promoted Captain of the company, He was mustered out of service July 15, 1865, having been a brave soldier, and a good officer, and his rapid promotions were the result of meritorious conduct. Bromley enlisted May 8, 1861, and was mustered in June 20th; he was killed at Petersburg, and will be noticed in list of deceased soldiers. Gifford enlisted May 8, 1861, in Co. B., and before his term expired reenlisted Dec. 31, 1863. He was promoted Corporal, and from that rose to the position of Sergeant. He was a good soldier, and fearlessly discharged his duty at every post and in every engagement, however dangerous. At Spottsylvania C. H., Va., May 12, 1864, while desperately engaged in close contact with the enemy, Sergeant Gifford took a stand of colors belonging to the second North Carolina regiment, which was planted directly in front of his position. He despatched the color bearer with his bayonet, seized the colors and bore them off in triumph amid the cheers of his comrades. He was mustered out of service July 15, 1865. Reed enlisted March 10, 1862, and was discharged before his term expired.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

This regiment was mustered in Sept. 20, 1861, having enlisted for three years, and was in the same Brigade with the second regiment. It was mustered out of service July 13, 1865, under Col. George P. Foster. But two men from this town served in this regiment, Isaac Porter and Amos L. Boutell. He enlisted for three years in Co. F., Feb. 29, 1864. For further particu-

lars of him see obituary notices. Porter, who was drafted in July, 1863, entered the service in Co. F. He was transfered to Co. B., Feb. 25, 1865, and from that to the Veteran Reserve Corps, July 20, 1864, and at the expiration of his term was honorably discharged.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

This regiment enlisted for three years, was mustered in Sept. 16, 1861, and was also in the 1st Vermont Brigade. It was under the command of Col Lewis A. Grant, from Sept. 16, 1862, until his promotion as Brigadier General, June 29, 1864. It was mustered out June 29, 1865, under Col. Roland A. Kenedy. Few regiments were in more sanguinary conflicts, it being in active service from April 6, 1862, till the fall of Richmond, and in all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. There were four volunteers from this town in this regiment: Aaron H. Baker, Albert A. Baker, Martin V. Williams, and Moses O. Williams. Aaron H. Baker enlisted Aug. 26, 1861, in Co. E., for three years. He re-enlisted Dec. 15, 1863, and served until the regiment was discharged. He was severely wounded in the arm at the battle of the Wilderness, May, 5, 1864, but refused to retire as long as he could handle a musket. He soon after came home on furlough, remained until his wound was sufficiently healed as to enable him to do duty, when he rejoined his regiment. He was a faithful soldier, and manfully performed his duty, wherever called, being in all the hard fought battles in which the fifth regiment was engaged. Moses O. Williams was a musician in Co. F. He enlisted Dec. 23, 1863, and was discharged Jan. 12, 1865. Martin V. Williams was principal musician of the regiment. He enlisted Dec. 21, 1863, and remained with the regiment until it was mustered out, June 29, 1865

SIXTH REGIMENT.

This regiment enlisted for three years, and was mustered into the service of the United States Oct. 15, 1851. It was mustered out of service June 26, 1865, under the command of Col. Sumner H. Lincoln. In all the movements and glorious achievements of the Vermont Brigade, the sixth regiment bore a conspicuous and honorable part. The regiment was consolidated into six companies Oct. 16, 1864. The original members of the regiment, who had not re-enlisted, were mustered out of service Oct. 28, 1864. The recruits, whose term of service was to expire previous to Oct. 1, 1865, were mustered out June 19, 1865. There were nine volunteers from this town in this regiment: Henry J. Baker, Edwin Fuller, George Gardner, William Gardner, John E. Hagar, John Kelly, James C. Moore, Charles H. Tarbell and John Maker. Baker, William Gardner and Kelly were killed. Fuller enlisted in Co. F., Sept. 28, 1861, and was discharged Feb. 19, 1864. George Gardner enlisted Sept. 30,

1861, re-enlisted Dec. 15, 1863; was transferred to Co. A., Oct. 16, 1864, and mustered out July 21, 1825. Hagar enlisted as wagoner for three years, in Co F, Sept. 28, 1861, and was honorably discharged Oct. 28, 1864. Tarbell enlisted Sept. 30, 1861, re-enlisted Jan. 31, 1864; was transferred to Co. A. Oct. 16, 1864, and mustered out June 26, 1865. Maker enlisted Sept. 28, 1861, re-enlisted Jan. 1, 1864, and was mustered out June 26, 1865.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

This regiment was mustered in Feb. 12, 1862, for three years, and was assigned to duty in the southern department, in the unhealthy districts of Florida and Louisiana, where many died of disease. It was mostly under the command of Col. William C. Holbrook, but was mustered out under Col. David B. Peck, in the fall of 1865. The names of twenty-four volunteers from this town are reported: Chester Bradley, Elisha Bull, Charles A. Cook, George M. Cook, Everard Crandall, George E. Kelly, John Mylott, Joel T. Nichols, George W. Potter, Thomas Van Guilder, Orsemus Weaver and Harvy S. Woodward, whose names are on theorignal muster rolls; and Lumau A. Ballou, P. A. Broughton, Morris H. Cook, Martin Flanagan, Danforth B. Gilmore, Hiram P. Griffith, Charles A. Roberts, George Stults, Moses E. Wheeler, Bernice M. Buxton, John A. Crandall and Henry Denver, recruits furnished in 1863. These men all returned home, with the exception of George M. Cook, Everard Crandall, George E. Kelly, Thomas Van Guilder, Harvey S. Woodward, George Stults, and Bernice M. Buxton. Bradley enlisted Dec. 30, 1861, and occupied the position of Corporal. He re-enlisted Feb. 17, 1864, and served with the regiment until mustered out. Charles A. Cook also re-enlisted, and served out his term. John Mylott re-enlisted Feb. 23, 1864, and remained in service until the regiment was mustered out. Nichols enlisted as Sergeant, Jan. 6, 1862, and was promoted 2d Lieutenant Aug. 22, 1865. Weaver enlisted Dec. 9, 1861, re-enlisted Feb. 19, 1864, and occupied the position of Sergeant until June 15, 1864, when he was reduced to ranks. Ballou, Broughton, Roberts, Wheeler and Morris H. Cook, remained with the regiment until mustered out. Gilmore was discharged Oct. 16, 1864; Griffith, May 24, 1865; Potter, Oct. 15, 1865; Crandall and Denver July 14, 1865.

NINTH REGIMENT.

This regiment was mustered into the service July 9, 1862, for three years, and was assigned to duty in the unhealthy districts in Virginia and North Carolina, where it suffered greatly from disease; at one time (Oct. 1, 1863,) two-thirds of its men being on the sick list. It was mustered out June 13, 1865, under Col. Edward H. Ripley. There were seven volunteers from this town in it: Joel C. Baker, Holden D. Baker, George F. Taylor, Deforest T.

Doty, Spencer Green, William B. Jenks, and Elbert Sherman. Joel C. Baker enlisted May 27, 1862, in Co. B., and occupied the position of Sergeant. He was promoted 2d Lieutenant of Co. K., Dec. 22, 1863, and promoted 1st Lieutenant Dec. 1, 1864. He served with honor and credit in these positions; won the highest esteem of his men and associates, and was honorably discharged April 16, 1865. Holden D. Baker also enlisted in Co. B., and was promoted corporal July 13, 1864. He was disabled by a wound received while in battle, and was discharged May 17, 1865. Taylor enlisted in Co. B., and was discharged on account of sickness, at Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1863. Doty enlisted in Co. B., Dec. 14,1862, and was transferred to Co. C., June 13, 1865. He was a faithful soldier, and served until his regiment was discharged. Jenks enlisted June23, 1862, and was taken prisoner Feb. 2, 1864. He was mustered out June 13, 1865. Sherman enlisted in Co. C., Aug. 25, 1864, and was transferred to Co. K., 5th Vt. regiment, Jan. 20, 1865, and was mustered out June 29, 1865. He was sick during the latter part of his service, and barely lived to come home.

TENTH REGIMENT

This regiment was mustered in, for three years, Sept. 1, 1862, and was in the Army of the Potomac. It had the reputation of being one of the best regiments in the army. The number of battles in which it was engaged as reported by the Adjutant General, are thirteen, commencing with Orange Grove in Nov. 1863, and ending with Sailors Creek in 1865. These embrace the battles of Grant's campaign, which ended with the fall of Richmond and the overthrow of the rebellion. It was mustered out under Col. George B. Damon, June 27, 1865. There were six volunteers from this town in this regiment: George A. Bucklin, Job H. Colvin, William Corey, Israel T. Croff, George P. Risdon and Daniel Woods, all of whom were original members of the regiment, and with the exception of Bucklin and Croff, returned home. Colvin enlisted in Co C., Aug. 11, 1862, and was a brave and faithful soldier. He was sick in the General Hospital Aug. 31, 1864, but recovered and performed duty until mustered out, June 22, 1865. Corey also enlisted in Co. C., and was sick in hospital, Aug. 31, 1864, being for some time unable to perform duty. He was transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, May 15, 1865, and was mustered out July 18, 1865. Risdon enlisted in Co. H., and gained the reputation of a good soldier. He was also transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and mustered out July 4, 1865. Woods was discharged Dec. 30, 1862.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

This regiment enlisted for nine months, under Col. William T. Nichols, Aug. 27, 1862, and was mustered in at Brattleboro Oct. 21, 1862. During the greater part of its term of service i

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was stationed near Fairfax Court House, Va., where it frequently came in contact with the guerillas which infested that vicinity, and Mosby's rebel cavalry. When Gen. Lee invaded Pennsylvania in the latter part of June, 1863, it was ordered by forced marches to join the Army of the Potomac, and brought up at Gettysburg on the evening of the first day of July, 1863. It marched a distance of one hundred and thirtymiles, through mud and rain, in seven days. The 14th regiment, in connection with the 12th, 13th, 15th and 16th regiments of nine months men, formed the 2d Vermont Brigade, and during this campaign was assigned to the 1st Army Corps. The regiment bore a conspicuous part in the battle of Gettysburg, and was highly complimented, both by Gen. Stannard, Brigade Commander, and by Gen. Doubleday, the commandant of the division. Though exposed to the severest fire of the enemy, not a man shirked his duty, but all stood their ground, "as though rooted to the earth." The 2d Vt., brigade being placed in the front line, in the center position,—the most important in the whole line, for nearly twenty-four hours, it gallantly repelled a vigorous attack, by an overwhelming force of seventeen thousand rebels, and after sustaining a terrific fire from seventy-five to one hundred pieces of artillery, the result of which contributed essentially towards achieving, one of the most glorious and decisive victories of the war. The casualities of the fourteenth regiment were twenty-five killed and seventy-five wounded. The regiment soon after this, July 30th, was mustered out at Brattleboro. This town furnished twenty-eight men for this regiment: Elias S. Baker, George S. Baker, John F. Baker, Henry Bromley, Alonzo N. Colvin, John Cook, John A. Crandall, Francis E. Crapo, Daniel V. Croff, Ezra Croff, Benjamin F. Dawson, Caleb P. Fisk, Smith Green, Gardner F. Griffith, Julius C. Griffith, Enos Harrington, jr., David H. Kelly, Isaac W. Kelly, Daniel H. Lane, Lysander B. Lord, Foster J. Parris, William W. Stimpson, Elisha F. Sweat, John C. Thompson, Henry H. Vaughan, William Wightman, jr., John C. Williams and Martin V. Williams. They all returned home with the exception of George S. Baker, Fisk, Sweat and Vaughan. The rest with the exception of Colvin, served out their term of enlistment, and were mustered out with the regiment. Colvin was Captain of Co. K, but resigned on account of ill health, Feb. 10, 1863; and as an officer was greatly beloved by his men. John F. Baker occupied the position of Corporal, and made a good soldier. Elias S. Baker was promoted Corporal, Feb. 4, 1863, and was considered the best marksman in his Company. Daniel V. Croff served as musician in Co. K. Julius C. Griffith was a member of Co. B. and served in the position of wagoner. Isaac W. Kelly enlisted as Sergeant of Co. B. and was promoted 1st Sergeant July 3, 1863; he was also a good soldier and greatly beloved by his comrades. Lane served as musician in Co. B. Thompson was captain of Co. B. and was a worthy officer. Wightman served in the position of Quarter Master Sergeant.

Martin V. Williams, served as Principal Musician of the regiment. John C. Williams, enlisted as Corporal of Co. B. but was transfered to Co. K. as Musician, March, 1st 1863.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.

This regiment enlisted for three years, and was mustered into the United States service by companies. It was mustered out of service July. 14, 1865, having been under the command of Col. Francis V. Randall. The only man from this town in this regiment, was Daniel H. Lane. He enlisted as musician in Co. I, Feb. 27, 1864, and was promoted Sergeant, Jan. 1, 1865, and 2d Lieutenant of Co. A., July, 10, 1865, and was mustered out July, 14, 1865.

FIRST REGIMENT CAVALRY.

This regiment was mustered into service Nov. 19, 1861, and joined the army of the Potomac. Perhaps no regiment in the service endured more hardships or were in more battles than this. It was mustered out of service under Col. William Wells, Aug. 9, 1865. There were seven recruits from this town is this regiment. Albert Crandall. Williard Crandall, John McIntyre, Richard Stone, Alonzo E. Doty, Stephen Buxton and Erwin E. Bromly, all of whom with the exception of Bromly, were original members, and all with the exception of McIutyre returned home. Albert Crandall was discharged April 1, 1862, and William Jan. 2d 1864; they were brothers. Stone was discharged on account of sickness, June 15, 1862. Doty was a fearless soldier, and was promoted Corporal, March 1, 1864; he was mustered out Nov. 18, 1864. Buxton also served with honor and credit. He was taken prisoner in the action of May 14, 1864, and parolled; he was mustered out Jan. 28, 1865. Bromly enlisted for three years or during the war in Co. E., Dec. 16, 1863, and was mustered out Jan. 29, 1865.

FIRST REGIMENT U. S. SHARP SHOOTERS.

This regiment was mustered, in 1861, for three years, and was with the Army of the Potomac. Henry M. Hall, who enlisted in Co. F. was the only man from this town in it. He served as Surgeon of the regiment during the service.

SECOND REGIMENT U. S. SHARP SHOOTERS.

This regiment was also mustered, in 1861, and was with the Army of the Potomac. There were ten recruits from this town. William Cook, Gary H. Emerson, Orange G. Emerson, Jared L. Parris, John J. Parris, Alonzo White, Hiram R. Edgerton, Sewal T. Howard, Abner W. Tarbell, and James M. Tarbell. All of them we believe returned home. Cook was discharged Feb. 6, 1863, and afterwards reenlisted in the 7th regiment. Gary

and Orange Emerson reenlisted Dec. 21, 1863. Orange was promoted Corporal March 12, 1864, and Sergeant Nov. 1, 1864. They were both transferred to Co. H. 4th Vt. Vols. Feb. 25, 1865. Gary was promoted Corporal of Co. H. June 24, 1865, and both were mustered out July 13, 1863. Jared L. Parris reenlisted Jan. 23, 1864, and was severly wounded Aug. 31, 1864, and taken to general hospital. He was transferred to Co. H. 4th Regt. Feb. 25. 1865; promoted corporal June 24th, and discharged July 13, 1865. John J. Parris was transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, and mustered out of service Nov. 9, 1864. White was transferred to the Invalid Corps, and afterwards honorably discharged. Edgerton enlisted Dec. 16, 1863, in Co. E. and was sick in general hospital Aug. 31, 1864. He was transferred to Co. G. 4th Vt. Regt. Feb. 25, 1865. Howard was also transferred to Co. G. 4th Regt. and from there to the Veteran Reserve Corps Nov. 20, 1864. Abner W. Tarbell was mustered out June 3, 1865. James M. Tarbell reenlisted Dec. 31, 1863; was promoted Sergeant, and discharged Dec. 31, 1864.

We have now spoken of all who enlisted to the credit of the town, besides having given the names of forty-four others, who were natives and former residents of the town, who also gave their aid in the great struggle. Seventy-six of the one hundred and three who volunteered returned—the most of them after a long period of arduous service, and now a larger portion of that number are in our midst, and among our active and useful citizens. As we mingle with them in the business of life, let us not forget that they have periled their lives for us, and our posterity. It affords us great pleasure to record the fact, that so far as our information extends, not one of our native citizens has deserted or been dishonorably discharged.

It is not claimed that these men have any more rights as citizens than others, but they should be made to know that their townsmen acknowledge their services, in the war of 1861 to their full extent. It should be remembered that they left home, and wives and little ones, dear to them, that they might save their country. They wore the soldiers blue and folded the rough grey blanket around them, they out watched the stars on the lone picket line, and laid down to rest under the pitiless storm; they toiled on the march and wasted in loathsome hospitals; they stormed the deadly rifle pits, and died on the field and in the prison pens, that their and your liberty might be preserved, and your homes and happiness secured. They were the soldiers of the Republic in her dark days of trial and danger; and as each year their living ranks shall grow thiner and feebler; as age shall come upon them, and the brown locks silver, and the strong limbs grow weak; let them be the loved and cherished of the Republic in her glad days of plenty and of peace.

OBITUARY OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Although the din of war is no longer sounding in our ears; with the pictured scenes of carnage fading out of view; with the multiplied arts of peace pouring blessings at our feet; with vast enterprises of national aggrandizement, absorbing the public attention, notwithstanding all this the thoughtful mind appreciates more and more the sacrifices made by our volunteer soldiers, and the selfdevotedness of those who voluntarily came to the nation's rescue, in the darkest and most perilous hour of its history; valient men, who counted not their lives dear to themselves, if their country demanded the sacrifice. Out of one hundred and three men, which Danby furnished for the war, nearly thirty laid down their lives to preserve to us our nationality—our government—our country—and the flag of our country:

"Flag of the free hearts, hope and home,
By Angel hands to valor given."

While some died by disease, in camp and from starvation in rebel prisons, others fell fighting in the front of the battle. They were truly their country's martyrs, and

"On fame's eternal camping ground,
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn sound
The bivouac of the dead."

We do not mourn their fall, they died as they would have wished, and well may it be said of them—

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their countries wishes blest;
When spring with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mould
She then shall deck a sweeter sod,
Than fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung;
Their hour comes, a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there."

No feeling more pure or tender has ever had birth among us than that which has drawn, year after year, the compatriots who survive our dead heroes, and the women who loved them, to their graves, to lay there a few fresh flowers in token of the immortal gift which they bought for us with their lives, and cherishing some vague hope, it may be, that the stark, cold body which lies beneath, still dear to us in spite of reason, may be cheered and

comforted by our presence. "Decoration Day," is now placed among the National Holidays, the object of which is to keep fresh the sacred memories of the past, and to remind us that,

"He sleeps within an honored tomb,
Who for his country bravely died."

We pay a yearly visit to their graves, that we may deck them with the flowery emblems of our grateful remembrance, and of their own immortality; and although making no display of outward parade, yet instituting an observance that impresses all hearts with the sacredness of the occasion. And

"Here let us meet, and while our motionless lips
Give not a sound, and all around is mute
In the deep sabbath of a heart too full
For words or tears,—here let us strew the sod
With the first flowers of spring, and make to them
An offering of the plenty, Nature gives,
And they have rendered ours,—perpetually."

We perpetuate their memory, not by towering columns of brass; not by triumphal arches of sculptured marble; not by monumental pillars; not thus do we preserve their names from oblivion. We use other methods, unpretending in their character, yet beautiful in their chaste simplicity. In Nature's spring time, the language of flowers, in mute eloquence shall not only speak the hallowed affections of relatives and friends—the

"Love unchanging for the dead
Lying in their gloried sleep"

but noble sentiments of a nation's lasting gratitude to martyred Sons of Freedom.

"Whose storied deeds shall never die,
While coming years their circles run;
Year after year kind hearts shall bear
Immortal flowers in vernal bloom;
And age and youth, with growing care,
Shall strew them on the hallowed tombs."

As Independence Day has a meaning, so will it be with Decoration Day, and how appropriate that these exercises should take place in the early spring when nature is out in all her leafy glory, and we are so tenderly reminded of God's especial love, as manifested in the majestic works and sublime beauties of his creation. The place is also made forever sacred by the soldiers hallowed dust, and the prayers and tears of those who survive them, then

"Let us gather around and with beautiful roses,
With loviest lillies of varying hue,
Spread them over each mound where a soldier reposes;
Our tears falling on them like heaven's sweet dew."

Let us then forever cherish and perpetuate the hallowed and holy ceremonies of that day; and how beautiful the thought, that upon each returning spring, the silent mansions of our heroic dead, shall be adorned with the richest and neatest flowers from nature's conservatory and their memories be cherished by generations yet unborn; and also how grand the thought that on that day a nation bows in sorrow and reverence at the tombs of its patriot dead; and a mighty people gathers to strew flowers over the ashes of its buried defenders, in token of their sacrifices, and in honor of their victories. These dead heroes speak in their works. They teach us fidelity and they teach us truth, and as we perform the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of Decoration Day, let our silent earnest prayer be this—that God will give us the heart and the will to do our work as nobly as the heroic dead did theirs. Many a family, to-day, misses a once familiar face, and mourns the loss of some dear friend. Let us cherish tenderly the memory of those who thus perished, and who by their sufferings and death, achieved for as a glorious victory.

"Blest are the martyred dead who lie
In holy graves for Freedom won,
Whose storied deeds shall never die,
While coming years their circles run.

Blest be the ground where heroes sleep,
And blest the flag that o'er them waves,
Its radient stars their watch shall keep,
And brightly beam on hallowed graves.

While freedom lives, their fame shall live
In glory on her blazing scroll,
And love her sacrifice shall give,
While anthems round the altar roll.

Year after year our hands shall bear
Immortal flowers in vernal bloom,
Till God shall call us home to share
Immortal life beyond the tomb.

Our Father all the praise be thine!
Thy grace and goodness we adore;
Bless our dear land with love divine,
And shed thy peace from shore to shore.

Let us say once more, in behalf of the loved ones that have fallen, that we should ever hold their names in grateful remembrance. While many were spared to return to their homes and firesides, others after suffering from diseases in camp, and wounds on the field, died far away from friends and kindred. Let us strew their graves with "love's last gift," and by these manifestations show the grateful memory, in which we hold our country's brave defenders.

We append a notice of those of our soldiers who gave their lives to their country:

Albert A. Baker, son of Brayton Baker, enlisted for three

years. in Co. E. 5th Vt. Regiment, Aug. 26, 1861. He died from wounds received in the seven days fight before Richmond, July 2, 1862, aged 22 years, and was buried on the field.

HENRY J. BAKER, enlisted for three years in Co. F. 6th, Vt. Regiment, Aug. 31. 1862. He was promoted Corporal, and was killed in the bloody conflict at Coal Harbor, June 6, 1864, aged 20 years,

GEORGE S. BAKER, son of Williard Baker, enlisted in Co. B. 14th Vt. Regiment, Aug. 27, 1862. He was killed at the battle of Gettysburgh, July 3d, 1863, aged 20; he was buried on the field, but his remains were disinterred in October following, and brought home for interment. He was a good soldier; highly esteemed by his comrades, and was the pride and hope of his patriotic parents, who with a cheerful acquiescence in the will of Heaven, submitted to their loss.

JAMES W. BROMLEY, son of Miner Bromley, enlisted for three years in Co. B. 2d Vt. Regiment, May 8, 1861, being the first one who went from this town for three years. Before the expiration of his term of service he reenlisted Dec. 21, 1863, and was promoted Sergeant. After his reenlistment, in 1865 he was granted a furlough home to see his friends. He rejoined his regiment at Brandy Station, just when the army of the Potomac under Gen. Grant, commenced its last grand march towards Richmond. He was killed at Petersburg, Va., April 2d 1865, and just when the last battle, which was to crush the rebellion, was being fought. He was in over thirty pitched battles, being one of the original members of the regiment; shared in all the dangers, trials, sufferings and hardships of the regiment; always on duty, and having been several times wounded. Brave and daring, he was ever ready to share, with his comrades, in the dangers to which they were often exposed, being always prompt in the discharge of duty. His health was good through his entire term of service, and he never failed of being able to perform his duty as a soldier, and never dodged the post of danger or flinched in the face of the enemy. No soldier in the Vt. Brigade, possessed a better reputation, none braver or more enduring. He possessed all the qualities which make the best of soldiers; his conduct in every engagement with the enemy, being highly commended by officers and men. His coolness and courage was shown in the first engagement with the enemy at Yorktown, April 6th, 1862, and throughout the disastrous campaign of Gen. McClellan,—at Williamsburgh, May 5; at Chickahominy from May 20 to 26; at Hanover C. H. May 27: Fair Oaks, June 1; Golden's Farm, June 30; Savage Station June 27; White Oak Swamp, June 28; Charles City, June 30; and Malvern Hill, July 1. After the retreat of McClellan, he was with his regiment, under Gen. Pope, in the engagement with the enemy at the second Bull Run, where he also exhibited gallant conduct. Following the fortunes of his regiment, he was next in the battle at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, under Gen. Burnside; and again at Fredericksburg, May 3, 1863,

and at Franklin's Crossing, June 5, under Gen. Hooker. In the bloody engagement at Gettysburg, Pa. July 2 and 3; at Fairfield, July 5; Rappahanock Station, Nov. 7; and at Mine Run, Nov. 24, under Gen. Mead, he was particularly distinguished for the fearless discharge of duty. From the opening of the campaign in 1864, under Gen. Grant, he was in the terrible battles of the Wilderness, May 5 and 6; at Spottsylvania, May 8 and 10 and 12; at Anderson's House, May 20; at Cold Harbor, June 1 to 13; at Petersburg, June 16 to July 10; at Fort Stevens, July 12; at Winchester, Sept. 15; at Fisher's Hill, Sept. 22; and at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19. His reenlistment in Dec. 1863, arose from his unbounded patriotism and determination to see the rebellion put to an end. His promotion to the position of Sergeant, was the result of gallant conduct, and he nobly sustained his reputation in the closing battles around Richmond, and until his death. After having escaped death in all its forms, and on the day previous to the fall of Richmond, the last stronghold of rebeldom, and an achievement for which our armies had fought for nearly five years, and which his own valor had helped achieve, he fell in the front of battle fighting for the "country he loved."

"He rests from the conflict, his labor is ended,
His battles are fought, and the victories gained;
His spirit heroic to God has ascended,
His memory is left us, with honor unstained."

Thus perished a brave soldier, one who had been an industrious man at home, and doubtless would have been again if permitted to return. His age was 31.

Lieut. Joshua Bromley, son of Hiram Bromley, enlisted for three years in the 5th New Hampshire regiment, being among the first to respond. He was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor Va. in June 1864. He was a native of this town, and always lived here more or less, until within a few years, previous to the war. He was a man of intelligence and a brave officer, possessing the highest esteem of his men.

Amos L. Boutell, enlisted from Wallingford for three years in Co. F. 4th Vt. Regiment, Feb. 29th 1864. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Petersburg, June 23d 1864, and died in Andersonville Ga. Oct. 1, 1864.

George A. Bucklin, son of Albert Bucklin, enlisted for three years in Co. H. 10th regiment, Aug. 8, 1862. He died April 14, 1865, of wounds received at Petersburgh, April 8, 1865, aged 24. After receiving the wound, he was taken to the hospital near Washington, where he died and was buried in the Cemetery at Arlington. His father upon receiving the intelligence that George was wounded, started for Washington to see him, but arrived there only to hear the sad news, that he was dead and buried. His remains were exhumed Oct. 10th, 1865, and brought home for interment. George was one of those who enlisted from this town during the hour of need, and laid down his life for his coun-

try; one of the many sacrifices that were made, to save the nation. It is due to his memory to say, that he was a good soldier, always faithful to duty. In all the suffering from toilsome marches, through mud and over frozen ground; exposure to heat and cold, privations in food and raiment, he was patient and willing. His letters to the dear ones at home, were always couched in the most patriotic terms. He felt it his duty to serve his country, and wherever the old flag of the 10th Vt. went, and in every battle there George was found. He was promoted Corporal, Sept. 19, 1864, and his bravery and skill as a soldier, were often spoken of in the highest terms, by both officers and men. In all the battles of the 10th commencing with Orange Grove in November, 1863, up to his being wounded at Petersburg, being some ten or twelve in number, besides numerous skirmishes, he bore his part nobly and honorably. We can no better express his qualities as a soldier, than by giving an extract of a letter, writ ten by S. E. Perham, late Capt. of Co. H. 10th Regt. Vt. Vols. who says, "I had other men in my company from Danby, one only of whom I will mention—George A. Bucklin. He received a wound on the morning of the 2d of April 1865, in the last grand charge on Petersburg, Va., which caused his death. It is no more than justice for me to say in behalf of him who cannot speak for himself, that he was one of the best men in my company, ever faithful, patriotic and brave. He stood high in the estimation of his comrades, who deeply mourned their loss at his death. He was a man of few words, therefore I never learned what friends he left at home, but they too had the hearty sympathy of both officers and men of his company." George A. was a young man of intelligence and character, and may he ever be remembered as one of the brave boys who sacrificed his life to save the American Republic, and also,

"One who proudly bore the stern array of war,
Nor faltered when grim death was marching past
Who saw with fading eye, the strife afar,
With victory for his prayer, e'en to the last."

Elisha Bull, enlisted for three years in Co. D. 7th Vt. regiment Dec. 12, 1861. After serving out his term of service, he reenlisted Feb. 10, 1864, and promoted to the position of Corporal. He died at New Orleans, April 26, 1865, aged 35, leaving a widow and several children to mourn his loss. His comrades give him the credit of being a good soldier, and of faithfully performing his duty.

Bernice M. Buxton, son of Benjamin Buxton, enlisted for three years or during the war, in Co. D, 7th Vt. regiment, Aug. 27, 1864. He died of disease March 26, 1865.

George M. Cook. son of Justus Cook, enlisted for three years in Co. D. 7th Vt. regiment. He served out his term, and reenlisted Feb. 16, 1864, and died at New Orleans.

Job Corey, enlisted from Tinmouth in Co. H. 1st Vt. Cavalry,

Sept. 16, 1861, and held the position of Sergeant. He was one of the most daring soldiers in the army, and highly esteemed. He was killed, while gallantly leading his company in a charge against Mosby's Rebel Cavalry near Greenwich, Va., May 30, 1863.

Major George E. Croff, son of Abner Croff, enlisted for three months in Co. K. 1st Vt. regiment. After the expiration of his term of service, he again enlisted, Feb. 12, 1862, in Co. D. 7th Vt. regiment, and occupied the position of Lieutenant, until March 1, 1863, when he was promoted Captain. He finally rose to the position of Major, which rank he held for several months previous to his discharge. He remained with the regiment until it was discharged, and returned home, as strong and resolute as when he entered the service. He came home, after his long service, with a glorious record, and an untarnished career, to be again an active, useful citizen. His health however, in the course of a year or so, began to fail him, and he fell a victim to consumption, in the spring of 1867, aged 28. He was a good soldier and a brave officer. We are glad to record, that his deserving mother receives a pension.

Ezra Croff, son of Abner Croff, enlisted for nine months, in Co. B. 14th Vt. Regt. Aug. 27, 1862. He served his term out and on returning home was attacked with the typhoid fever, and died soon after. His wife died of consumption, while he was in the service. He left three orphan children, who receive a pension.

Israel T. Croff, son of Samuel Croff, enlisted for three years in Co. H. 10th Vt. Regt. Aug. 8, 1862. He died of disease Jan. 6, 1863, aged 23. He was not of a very robust constitution, and when he entered the service, but few supposed he could endure the fatigue and sufferings incident to a soldier's life. But notwithstanding this his patrotic spirit prompted him to lend assistance to his imperiled country, and he is said to have performed his duty faithfully, as long as he was able. His remains were brought home for interment.

Everard Crandall, son of Russell Crandall, enlisted for three years in Co. D. 7th regiment, Jan. 30, 1862. He went south with his regiment, and although strong and healthy, he survived but a few months, falling a victim to the unhealthiness of the climate. He died July 30, 1862, aged 39.

Caleb P. Fisk, son of Oliver Fisk, enlisted Aug. 27, 1862, in Co. B. 14th Vt. regt. for nine months. He died of disease at Wolf Run Shoals, Va., June 20, 1863, being the only one of the nine months men, from this town, who died by disease. His remains were brought home for interment.

William Gardner enlisted for three years in Co. F. 6th regiment, Oct. 3, 1861. Before his term expired he reenlisted, Dec. 15, 1863, and was killed at the battle of Petersburg June 21. 1864, aged 24.

Spencer Green, enlisted for three years in Co. B. 9th regiment, Dec. 2, 1863. He died of disease [illegible], 1864, aged 43, being

the first one in the ninth regiment from this town, who died. His remains were brought home for interment.

GEORGE E. KELLY, enlisted for three years in Co. B, 7th regiment, Dec. 3, 1861. He died March 11, 1862, and was a man of good ability and intelligence. He left a wife and two children.

JOHN KELLY, son of Nelson Kelly, enlisted for three years in Co. F. 6th regiment, Oct. 3, 1861, and occupied the position of Corporal. After the expiration of his term of service, he reenlisted Jan. 1, 1864, and was promoted Sergeant. He was killed at Cedar Creek, Va. Oct. 19, 1864, aged 24. He was one of the first who enlisted into the 6th regiment, being first among those who entered the service in the darkest hour of the nation's existence, and when strong arms and brave hearts were needed. In every engagement and at every post, he was particularly distinguished for the fearless discharge of duty. He was in all the hard fought battles in which his regiment was engaged, at Yorktown; Williamsburg, Chichahominy, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, 2d Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Anteitam, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburgh, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and last at Cedar Creek, besides numerous other smaller engagements and skirmishes. In all these terrible cagagements, he never flinched, although several times wounded, and comrades fell thick and fast around him. Both officers and comrades gives him the name of being a good and faithful soldier, and his associates all speak of him in the highest terms, and of his sagacity and bravery. He possessed those mental, moral and physical qualities which make good soldiers, and he had the respect of all who knew him. He went out as Corporal, and his intrepid valor won for him the position of Sergeant, and had he lived to the end of the war, doubtless would have risen to higher honors. His record is a glorious one. Wherever duty called him, and dangers were the thickest, he was found. His courage was undaunted, he loved his country, and well did he do and die for it. He sleeps in an honored grave, upon the field at Cedar Creek; but his memory is here. Comrades will remember his manly virtues, gallantry and soldierly qualities, and as one who goes to make up the long list of martyred heroes, in the rebellion of 1861, let us also cherish and honor his memory.

And to the friends, who deeply mourn his loss, we will say,—

"To you is the weeping, while his is the glory;
From danger and duty he ne'er turned aside;
Heroic his deeds and immortal the story,—
He fought for his country, and conquering, died.

JOHN MCINTYRE, enlisted for three years in Co. H. 1st Vt. Cavalry, Sept. 20, 1861. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, and died from the effects of starvation, at Andersonville, Ga. July 5, 1864, having suffered for about one year. Although strong and muscular, he was not capable of enduring the sufferings and tortures to which our poor soldiers were

subjected, at Andersonville prison. He left a widow and two children.

GEORGE STULTS, enlisted for three years in Co. I. 7th regiment. Dec. 11, 1863, and died of disease Jan. 23, 1865, at Mobile. He also left a widow and two children.

ELISHA F. SWEAT, son of William Sweat, enlisted for nine months in Co. K. 14th regiment, Sept. 18, 1862, and occupied the position of 1st Sergeant. He was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, aged 30. He was a man of intelligence, of peaceable industrious habits, and highly respected, both as a citizen and soldier. He was brave and faithful in the performance of duty, and comrades mourned his loss. His remains was brought home for interment, in October 1863.

JOSIAH PHILLIPS, enlisted in Co. D. 7th Vt. Vols., March 7, 1862, went south and joined the regiment, and died from disease Aug. 22, 1862, aged 40.

THOMAS VAN GUILDER, enlisted for three years in Co. D. 7th regiment, Jan. 1, 1862, and died of disease at Mobile, Feb. 4, 1863, aged 27.

HENRY H. VAUGHAN, son of Harrison Vaughan, enlisted for nine months, in Co. B. 14th Vt. Vols. Aug. 27, 1862, and occupied the position of 1st Sergeant. He was instantly killed by the explosion of a shell, at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863. He was a promising young man, of good moral character and possessed a good intellectual capacity, and many were saddened when the news of his death reached them. He was kind hearted, patriotic and brave, and enlisted, as he said, "because he felt it his duty." He enlisted from truly patriotic motives, as he was a young man of wealth and good education, with brilliant prospects in the future, but he felt as if his country demanded his services, and was willing to sacrifice his life if necessary for its preservation. And death, who "loves a shining mark," laid him in the dust, and thus another name was added to the list of brave martyrs to our country's cause. His remains were brought home in October 1863, and interred by the side of his father. In this we have an instance, among thousands of others in the country, where the hopes of a fond mother have perished by the sad results of the wicked rebellion.

HARVEY S. WOODWARD, enlisted for three years in Co. I. 7th regiment, Jan. 30, 1862, went south with his regiment, and died Oct. 11, 1863. He left a wife and one son to mourn his loss.

STEPHEN WOODS, enlisted for three years from the town of Pawlet, in Co. K. 2d Vt. Regt. Aug. 30, 1862. He served out his term of enlistment, and was honorably discharged May 13, 1865, and returned home. He died from disease contracted while in the army, in a few months after his return, aged 41. He left a wife and several children; and his widow receives a pension.

WILLIARD WOODS, son of Stephen Woods, enlisted for three years, from the town of Pawlet, in Co. C. 10th Vt. regiment. He was drowned at Whitesford, Md. May 7, aged 19.

LOCAL MILITIA.

Perhaps many would deem this work very inperfect without something being said of the local militia. We will therefore add a brief sketch. From the first settlement of the town, our fathers seem to have acquired a military spirit, and were very active in organizing military companies. It became necessary at a very early day, to organize a military company, which arose from our critical relations to New York, the revolutionary struggle, and the almost constant apprehensions of an invasion from Canada. Up to about 1812, there was but one standing company after which there were three, one in the Little Village, one at the Corners, and one at the Borough. These companies continued in existence down to about 1840, when they were disbanded. Besides these standing companies, there was organized and maintained for a long period, a company of Cavalry, which was in existence at a very early day, but we are unable to determine the precise date of its organization. A portion of this company belonged in Wells and Tinmouth. There was but one captain from this town; James McDaniels.

The first infantry company was in existence as early as 1775. Its captains were: Micah Vail, John Vail, Alexander Barrett, Miner Hilliard, Sen. Stephen Calkins Jr. and Edward Vail. Among the members of this company were: Moses Vail, Ira Vail, Micah Vail, Allen Vail, Joseph Bartlett, Martin Larabee, Daniel Allen, Ira Allen, Joseph Allen, King Allen, Benajah Colvin, Benoni Colvin, Luther Colvin, Moses Colvin, Jeremiah Colvin, Caleb Colvin, Allen King, Arnold King, Ezekel Cook, Sylvanus Cook and William Cook. This company continued until about 1812, when the three companies of infantry were organized, the one at the Corners being the oldest.

Its captains were: Stephen Calkins, Jr., Edward Vail, Joseph Allen, Seley Vail, Azh. Hilliard, Isaac Hilliard, Dennis Horton, Isaac McDaniels and Miner Hilliard, 2d. Among its members were: Edward Vail, Jr., Ira Seley, Bromley Seley, Jonathan Seley, Williard Bromley, Miner Bromley, Israel Fisk, Reubin Fisk, Daniel Fisk, Hiram Fisk, Oliver Fisk, Rial Fisk, Joab Fisk, John Colvin, Ira Bromley, Burt Bromley, Bethuel Bromley, Roswell Bromley, Herrick Bromley, John Bromley, Andrew Bromley, Hiram Bromley, Nelson Bromley, Erastus Bromley,

Jefferson Sherman, Elihu Sherman, Edmund Sherman, Jr., BartonSherman, Ransom Sherman, Josiah Phillips, Orrin Parris and Rowland Green.

The company at the Borough, or east side of the town was next organized. Its captains were: Charles Wells, David Youngs, Benjamin Barnes, William Johnson, Allen Griffith and Seth Griffith. Among its members were: Edward Tabor, Arden Tabor, John Tabor, Gideon Tabor, John T. Griffith, Phillip Griffith, Daniel Griffith, Benj. Griffith, Hiram Griffith, George Griffith, Gardner Griffith, Bradford Barnes, Jr., Isaac Griffith, Anson Griffith, John White, Joel Perry, Enos Harrington, William Soule, Gardner Soule, Wesson Soule, James Soule, Pardon Soule, John Soule, John Fish, Joseph Fish, Joshua Allen, Isaac Allen, Laden Phillips, Isaac Phillips and Noah Phillips.

The one known as the Little Village company was next organized. Its captains were: Elijah Lillie, Hosea Barnes, Caleb Parris, 2d, Hiram Lillie, and some others. The ordinary routine of duty for these companies, was to meet on the first Tuesday of June in each year, for inspection of arms and drill, and on the first Tuesday in October, for drill and exercise to which were sometimes added the performance of mock fights. They also attended general muster, once in two years, usually at Tinmouth for review. Occasionally they met for brigade review. The only compensation for all their services, and for keeping themselves uniformed, armed and equipped, was an exemption from poll tax, worth to each one perhaps, seventy-five cents per year.

Under the act of 1864, a military orgnization was effected in conjunction with Mt. Tabor, consisting of fifty men, most of whom are from this town. Its officers were: Milton H Pember, captain; Isaac W. Kelly, 1st lieutenant, and Isaac A. Sweat 2d lieutenant. It was assigned as Co. E. 11th Regt. 3d Brigade. This organization continued only about two years, and met on the first Tuesday in June for drill and exercise. Its uniform, arms and equipments were found by the State, and besides had pay for its time. Regimental drills were held at Manchester.

The following field and general officers belonged to this town: Major General, Isaac McDaniels, Col. Edward Vail, Col. Hiram Lillie and Maj. Miner Hilliard.

GEOLOGY.

My limited knowledge of the science of Geology, will forbid giving a lengthy discourse, or anything like a fair showing of the interesting geological features of this town.

From Prof. A. D. Hagar's geological map of the State, we find that the middle and southern part of the town, is of the marble and limestone formation, while other portions of the town is of the talcod schist formation. Gold in alluvium is found along mill river. There is none of the argillaceous or roofing slate formation found here, and which is found extensively a few miles west. Some portions of the rock formation in the western part of the town is said to be interstratified with silicious and magnesium slate. Beds of the finest limestone are found along the middle and southern part of the town, which was formerly quarried and burned. Extensive beds are also found in the southeastern part of the town, which has been burned to a considerable extent.

A bed of plumbago or black lead exists upon the Hilliard farm, now owned by Titus Lyon. This has been worked to some extent. Specimens of galena and sulphuret of lead have also been found in different parts of the town. Upon the north end of "Aeolus" or Dorset mountain, are extensive quarries of the finest marble, which are being worked since 1840, and the vein of marble in that portion of the town seems to be inexhaustible. Some of these veins are interstratified with black dikes, which present a very curious appearance, but which is not called quite so good as marble. There is a great variety of rock found here. Sandstones of very peculiar formation are found on some farms. A good building stone is found on the farm of William Herrick, as well as on several others. Lime is one of the principal constituents of most of the rocks.

There is also a great variety of soil found here, which is nearly all susceptible of cultivation. There is excellent meadow and pasture land to be found. Along the banks of Otter Creek are extensive alluvial meadows which are enriched by periodcial overflows. A large proportion of the soil on most of the farms is best adapted to the growth of grass, corn, grain, fruit &c., while a smaller portion is adapted to the growth of potatoes.

Clay fields are found to some considerable extent. Upon the farm of H. B. Kelly, clay has been found of the best quality for

brick making. Large deposits of muck are also found on many farms. Sand beds are numerous, which are f und to the greatest extent in the northeastern part of the town.

There are some curiosities, which in this connection, will be worthy of notice. In the southeastern part of the town, and near the top of the mountain, is a cavern which decends like a well into the solid rock. Persons have been let down by a rope 150 feet perpendicularly into this cavern, without discovering any bottom. On the farm owned by O. B. Hulett, is a spring, issuing from the foot of the mountain, the water from which is sufficient to carry a saw mill, and which a drouth never effects. And on the "Hulett farm" occupied by Lyman H. Bromley is a maple tree, from the body of which, grows an oak limb.

MINERAL SPRINGS.

This town, like many others throughout the state, has several springs, which possess medical properties. It has been a well known fact for many years, that some of these springs possess mineral properties, which were curative in their nature, and were used as a medicinal agent. The mineral spring upon the farm of Ira H. Vail, has been known for many years, and its water used. The subject of Mineral Spring water was much talked of during 1869, which led to the discovery of other springs.

The most noted of the mineral springs in this town, is the one situated upon the farm of Isaac Nichols, discovered in 1869. This spring belongs to the "Chalbeate" class, the essential feature of which, is the presence of Iron in solution, the Iron being in the form of "Protoxide of Iron." It has been visited by many at home and from abroad, among whom are some eminent physicians, who pronounce the water equally as valuable, as that of any of the noted springs in the State, and its effects are precisely the same. The water taken from this spring was sent to Boston, and analized by a practical chemist, who gives the following analysis of its qualities:

BOSTON, 26th April, 1869.

MR. I. NICHOLS, Danby, Vermont:—The mineral water received from you, has been analyzed, with the following result:

One gallon (standard) contains eight and one-tenth grains of dry mineral matter, consisting of Potash, Soda, Lime, Magnesia,

and Protoxide of Iron, combined with Sulphuric, Silicia, Carbonic and Crenic Acids, and traces of Clorine.

It is an aerated, alkaline chalbeate water. The compound of protoxide of iron, contained, is unusually stable, and will bear boiling without decomposition, and the presence of alkalies, with this, adds much to the value of the water, as a medicinal agent. It is like some of the favorite European waters, and worthy of a complete qualitative analysis.

Respectfully,
S. Dana Hayes.
State Assayer of Mass.

The spring is situated about two miles north of the Borough, and about one-half mile from the railroad, being conveniently accessible, and will no doubt rival any in this part of the State, in its medicinal effects. Although but a short time has elapsed since its discovery, its reputation has already become considerably extensive, and the water is being sought after from different sections.

DANBY BANK.

The Danby Bank was chartered in Oct. 1850, and commenced business in 1851, with a capital of $50.000 dollars. Jesse Lapham was its first President, and held the office till January 1852. Jacob W. Moore was cashier from commencement till 1857. The first Directors were Jesse Lapham, Frederick Button, Eliada Crampton, Isaac B. Munson, and Augustus G. Clark, which board continued till January 1856, except Crampton who died, and George Capron was appointed in his place.

In 1855 Chester Hitchcock, then of Buffalo, N. Y. bought about nine-tenths of the Bank, and in January 1856, elected a new board, excepting Lapham, which board were as follows: Jesse Lapham, Isaac J. Vail, John H. Vail, Enoch Smith, and Udney Burk. In January, 1857, Lapham went out, and the directors then were John H. Vail, Isaac J. Vail, Charles M. Bruce, Enoch Smith, Udney Burk. Isaac J. Vail was elected President, and John H. Vail, Cashier.

The Bank failed in Sept. 1857, and Hon. A. L. Miner of Manchester was appointed Receiver, in Dec. following. When the Bank failed, C. Hitchcock and J. T. Hatch of Buffalo, owed it $80,000, which proved a total loss, and other bad debts made the loss exceed twice the amount of the capital stock.

FREEMASONRY.

Farmers' Lodge No. 30, was chartered Oct. 7, and organized Oct. 26. 1811, and met for the first time in the Hall of Henry Herrick Jr. at the Corners. The charter was granted to Peres Brown, Nathan Weller, Henry Herrick Jr., Israel Philips, John Harrington, Israel Fisk, David Youngs and others. Peres Brown was its first Master; Nathan Weller, first senior warden, and Henry Herrick Jr., its first junior warden.

The Lodge continued to hold its meetings at the Hall of Henry Herrick Jr. until 1822, when it met at the Hall of Charles Walbridge at the Borough, during 1823. In 1824 it meet for several times at the house of Hosea Williams, and in August of the same year its meetings were held at the Corners in the Hall of Widow Charity Herrick, where it continued to meet until Dec. 1825, after which it met at the Hall of Nicholas Jenks. In 1826 the Lodge met at the Hall of Samuel Harnden, and in 1827 at the Hall of Ephraim Gillmore. In June of the same year, it was again held at the Hall of widow Charity Herrick, where it continued to meet until 1832, when its meetings were held in the Hall of David Kelly. The Lodge suspended its meetings in 1832, and they were not resumed.

Among the members of Farmers' Lodge were: Peres Brown, Nathan Weller, Henry Herrick Jr., Jared Lobdel, John Harrington, Samuel Emerson, Capt. Miner Hilliard, Ezekel Ross, Benjamin S. Phillips, John Signor Jr., Chad Phillips, Israel Fisk, Benjamin Fisk, Moses Ambler, John Lobdel, Israel Phillips, John Vaughan, William Vaughan, Reubin Fisk, Amos Ross, David Youngs, Abraham Allen, Elisha Leach, Andrus Eggleston, Nathan Weller Jr., John Griffith, Azariah Hilliard, Nicholas Cook, Deliverence Haskins, Elish Peckham, Alexander Tift, Andrew Eddy 2d, Pratt Curtis, Peter Harrington, Abner Croff, James Sweat Jr., John Allen, William B. Seley, Humphrey Gifford, Albemarle Williams, Jaman Curtis, Loring Dean, William Beebe, Carlton Gifford, William Johnson, Spencer Wales, Pain Gilbert, Moses Ward, Edmund Sherman, George W. Dewey,

Hosea Eddy, Arwin Hutchins, Ira Seley, Paziah Crampton, Nicholas Jenks, Isaac Hilliard, Anthony Colvin, John Wood, Steadman Beebe, Chauncy Stevens, Leonard Palmer, Lemuel Stafford, Ephraim Roberts, Jacob Lyon, Abram Locke, Joseph Libbee, Allen C. Roberts, Stephen Calkins, Jonathan, Brewer, Josiah Phillips, Abel Huskins, Edward Vail Jr., Jonathan Weller, Lyman R. Fisk, Joseph Allen, Ormond N. Blin, Daniel Axtel, David Sayles, Enoch Congor, Foster Harvy, Samuel Harnden.

The Masters of Farmers' Lodge were; Peres Brown, from 1811 to 1812; Jared Lobdel, from 1812 to 1815; Moses Ambler, from 1815 to 1816; David Youngs, from 1816 to 1820; Azh. Hilliard, from 1820 to 1823; Samuel Emerson, from 1823 to 1824; Azh. Hilliard, from 1824 to 1825; David Youngs, from 1825 to 1828; Azh. Hilliard, from 1828 to 1831; Nathan Weller, from 1831 to 1832.

The senior Wardens were: Nathan Weller, from 1811 to 1815; David Youngs, from 1815 to 1816; Samuel Emerson, from 1816 to 1818; Azh. Hilliard, from 1818 to 1820; Samuel Emerson, from 1820 to 1823; Andrus Eggleston, from 1823 to 1828; Samuel Emerson, from 1828 to 1829; Josiah Phillips, from 1829 to 1832. Its junior Wardens were: Henry Herrick Jr., from 1811 to 1814; Azh. Hilliard, from 1814 to 1816; Israel Fisk, from 1816 to 1818; Samuel Emerson, from 1818 to 1822; Israel Fisk, from 1822 to 1824; William Johnson, from 1824 to 1826; Benjamin Fisk, from 1826 to 1828; Nicholas Jenks, from 1828 to 1830; Nathan Weller, from 1830 to 1831; Lyman R. Fisk, from 1831 to 1832.

Its treasurers were: Moses Ambler, Miner Hilliard, Samuel Emerson, John Wood, Israel Fisk. Its Secrataries were: John Lobdel, Chad Phillips, Moses Ward, Andrus Eggleston, Nicholas Jenks, Abram Locke, Stephen Calkins, Edward Vail Jr. Its deacons were: Jared Lobdel, Israel Fisk, Miner Hilliard, Samuel Emerson, Deliverance Haskins, William B. Seley, Nicholas Cook, James Sweat, Anthony Colvin, Isaac Hilliard, Abel Haskins, Lyman R. Fisk.

The masonic Institution was revived here in 1866, when Marble Lodge, No. 76, was organized, and now numbers over forty members. Its meetings are held at the Borough. Its Masters have been, B. F. Eddy and W. H. Bond; senior Wardens, W. H. Bond, P. Holton and D. H. Lane; junior Wardens, P. Holton, H. H. Beebe and C. H. Congdon; Treasurers, D. A. Kelly, B. A. Fisk; Secretaries, L. P. Howe, A. S. Baker; senior deacons, Isaac W. Kelly, J. C. Williams, D. H. Lane, Dr. E. O. Whipple; junior deacons, O. G. Baker, E. J. Reed, L. S. Waldo; Chaplain, O. H. Rounds; Stewards, B. N. Colvin, J. J. Soule, Geo. W. Baker, J. C. King; Marshals, C. H. Congdon, J. Dillingham, William Vail; Tylers, A. N Cook, J. E. Hagar, Israel Sheldon.

TEMPERANCE.

The use of intoxicating drinks was the universal practice among the early inhabitants of this, as well as of other towns in this State. It was one of the chief characteristics of the people of former times. Strong drink was used in every society, and for every enterprise, and no public occasion especially, could dispense without it. It was indispensable, not only at weddings, at courts and elections, but in all social circles. Friends drank together when they met and when they parted; every bargain was sealed by a drink. Every farmer furnished it liberally for his laborers on the meadow and in the harvest field. At the raising and moving of buildings, and at trainings it was also in great demand. Births and deaths as well as marriages were occasions of drinking; merchants treated their customers; ministers were invited to drink when making pastoral visits, in short so universal was its use, that it was common for families to have a cask of liquor in their cellar.

Although many people were sensible of the giant evil of intemperance, and many different plans have been adopted from time to time, prohibiting the use of intoxicating drinks, and every thing having been done which moral and legal efforts could do, yet the use of liquor continued, and still continues, with the same fearful effect. Some of the plans devised, however, have at different times to a certain extent, been efficacious. Such was the case about 1825, when the simple remedy of total abstinence from use and furnishing liquors, was offered to the people, and voluntary associations were formed, signing the pledge to that effect; the Washingtonian plan in 1840; and the restrictive laws enacted by the Legislature. These have had the effect to change public sentiment, and render it unpopular to drink or furnish liquor to others, but yet the desired result has not been accomplished. While legislation has been doing all it could for us during the past twenty years, there seems to have been a slackening of moral effort, and consequently the use of liquors has gained ground with fearful rapidity. It is now conceded by people generally, that moral effort must be brought into requisition, and while we are endeavoring to repress liquor drinking by law, we have something else to do besides looking on to see how faithfully the prohibitory law is applied. Although a new impetus has of late been given to the temperance cause, yet there is not the same enthusiasm there was twenty years ago, and people do not labor with that

zest that used to to mark this great reform years ago. There is much need of earnest affort in this great work.

The town of Danby has always been foremost in casting her vote in favor of the strongest measures, in all the different phases of legal restriction and prohibition, and has had many strong advocates of temperance among her inhabitants. During the past few years, and while this new impetus was being given to the temperance movement in other parts of the State, the people of this town have not been behind. In 1868, Cushing Lodge No. 68 I. O. G. T. was organized, and their labors thus far have been blessed with good results. The Lodge numbers at present, over 70 members, being in a very flourishing condition and for the great work in which it is engaged, promises auspicious results for the future.

TOWN CENSUS, JUNE 1, 1870.

Whole number of inhabitants, 1321; Males, 675: Females, 646; Colored males, 1; Colored females, 1; number of dwellings, 268; number of families, 268; males of foreign birth, 39; females of foreign birth, 48; number whose father was of foreign birth, 251; number whose mother was of foreign bith, 250. Aggregate age, 36, 890 years; average age, 28, 682. Number of voters, 329; number attending school within the year, 390; number who cannot read or write, 6; deaf, dumb and blind, 1; deaf and dumb, 3; blind, 2.

Of men over 21, there are farmers, 259; carpenters, 11; manufacturers, 7; blacksmiths, 4; shoemakers, 7; photographers, 1; masons, 5; dealers and finishers of marble, 2; wagon makers, 3; dealers in lumber, 2; house builders. 3; painters, 3; harness makers, 3; rail road employees, 8; employed on marble quarry, 18; tinners, 1; merchants, 6; produce dealers, 2; tanners, 2; hotel keepers, 1; clergymen, 2; physicians, 2; attorneys, 1; teachers, 14.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF EACH AGE AND SEX, FROM UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE TO 93 YEARS OF AGE:

	Years.	Male.	Female.	Years.	Male.	Female.	Years.	Male.	Female.	Years.	Male.	Female.
Under	1	11	13	24	11	9	48	7	10	72	2	
	1	12	9	25	13	15	49	6	3	73	2	5
	2	18	15	26	5	10	50	12	2	74	4	2
	3	17	11	27	9	11	51	8	1	75	3	4
	4	16	19	28	8	7	52	1	5	76		1
	5	20	14	29	5	8	53	4	4	77	2	2
	6	16	12	30	7	6	54	6	5	78	4	1
	7	15	16	31	6	8	55	5	4	79	4	
	8	12	12	32	9	6	56	4	3	80	1	1
	9	13	11	33	6	10	57	2	4	81	1	1
	10	21	20	34	6	7	58	2	2	82		4
	11	19	11	35	11	15	59	1	6	83	1	2
	12	17	15	36	4	3	60	4	5	84		2
	13	17	14	37	6	8	61		2	85		
	14	19	15	38	14	11	62	5	6	86		
	15	20	21	39	7	6	63	7		87	1	
	16	13	10	40	16	12	64	4	4	88	1	
	17	23	14	41	4	8	65	3	6	89	1	
	18	14	20	42	8	10	66	4		90		
	19	13	17	43	7	5	67	6	3	91		
	20	18	11	44	2	6	68	3	3	92		
	21	12	12	45	11	8	69	3	1	93	1	1
	22	5	12	46	3	7	70	4	3			
	23	2	9	47	6		71	1				

NUMBER OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, IN THIS TOWN, FOR THE YEARS NAMED, TAKEN FROM THE REGISTRATION REPORTS.

	BIRTHS.							MARRIAGES				DEATHS.						
		SEX.			PARENTAGE.			NATIVITY.				SEX.			AGE.			
Years.	Whole No.	Male.	Females.	Unknown.	American.	Foreign.	Unknown.	Whole No.	American.	Foreign.	Unknown.	Whole No.	Male.	Females.	Ages Given	Aggregate.	Average.	Per centage.
1857	37	28	9		23	14		13	6	5	2	10	6	4	9	418	29	6.51
1858	33	15	17	1	21	12		10	8	2		19	8	11	19	427	22	1.24
1859	30	18	12		15	11	4	11	6	3	2	10	5	5	10	256	52	65
1860	47	23	24		35	6	6	8	6		2	21	11	10	21	645	32	1.70
1861	19	10	8	1	15	3	1	7	7			15	4	11	12	479	34	1.05
1862	30	13	17		20	10		14	10	2	2	17	6	11	15	406	27	1.19
1863	32	14	18		24	5	3	10	8		2	23	12	11	23	924	40	1.62
1864	21	8	13		16	3	2	3	2	1		35	21	13	33	669	20	2.46
1865	34	18	16		26	8		14	9	3	2	27	11	16	27	625	23	1.90
1866	34	21	13		22	9	3	26	17	1	8	29	19	10	29	985	33	2.04
1867	28	11	17		18	8	2	3	5		1	17	8	9	17	548	32	1.19
1868	22	12	10		16	4	2	14	13		1	13	4	9	13	304	33	91
1869	35	17	18		16	9	8	14	13		1	12	7	5	12	401	30	1.22
1870	35	21	14		18	10	7	16	16			18	6	11	10	430	35	1.12

PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE.

No. of farms producing to the amount of $500	130
No. acres of improved land	15,027
" " " unimproved "	8,408
Present cash value of farms	$678,700
Avarage price per acre	$28,90
Value of farming implements and machinery	$32,770
Total amt. wages paid during the year, including board	$24.370

LIVE STOCK, ENDING JUNE 1, 1870.

Horses, 268; milch cows, 1617; working oxen, 52; other cattle, 714; sheep, 924; swine, 236; value of all live stock. $130,385.

PRODUCE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1870.

No. bushels wheat, 1018; rye, 100; Indian corn, 14150; oats, 16,219; barley, 10; buckwheat, 1934. No. lbs. wool, 4492; No. bush. peas and beans, 197; potatoes, 32000; value of orchard products, $5.533; produce of market gardens, $1395; No. lbs. butter, 35250; cheese, 437; tons of hay, 6268; bush. grass seed, 175; No. lbs. maple sugar, 53395;, gall. molasses, 1191; lbs. honey, 1100; value of forest products, $11.481; value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter, $21.225; value of home mauufactures, $525; estimated value of all farm productions, $243.950.

POETRY

The following sketches of original poetry have been politely furnished us, which, in order to represent the poetical literature of the town, we have thought best to insert. These poems merit a conspicuous place in our volume, and exhibit a fine poetical talent, and on account of its being native poetry, will doubtless be read with interest by many.

A BARGAIN.

BY SARAH A. BOYCE, NOW THE WIFE OF MR. J. B. NICHOLS.

"Going! going! going!
Who bids for the mother's care?
Who bids for the blue eyed girl?
Her skin is fair, and her soft brown hair
Is guiltless of a curl!"

The mother clasped her babe
With an arm that love made strong;
She heaved a sigh, but her burning eye
Told of the spirits wrong.
She gazed on the heartless crowd,
But no pitying glance she saw,
For the crushing woe her soul must know,
Was sanctioned by the law.

"Going! gentlemen! going!
The child is worth your bids;
Here's a bargain to be gained,——
This chubby thing will one day bring
A pile of yellow gold."

"A dollar a pound!" cries a voice
Hoarsely from out the throng;
"Two! three! five" it calls and the hammer falls;
"Five dollars, gentlemen, gone!"
Five dollars a pound! and his hand,
Just stretched to grasp the child,
Is smitten aside by the giant might
Of the maniac mother, wild.

One moment, and the loaded whip
Is poised above her head,
Then down, down, it came on her helpless frame,
Like a crushing weight of lead,
With a tightening grasp on her kidnapped child,
She falls to the cold, damp ground;
And the baby is laid on the scales and weighed,
And sold for five dollars per pound!

And the eye of the sun looks down
Undimmed on such scenes of sin;
And the freemen's tongue must be chained and dumb,
Though his spirit burns within.
O God! for a million Tongues
To thunder Freedom's name,
And to utter a cry which should pierce the sky,
The indignant cry of shame!

Our eagle's talons are red
With the reeking blood of the slave,
And he kindly flings his protecting wings
O'er the site of Freedom's grave!
How long, O Lord! how long!
Awake in thy mercy and might,
And hasten the day which shall open the way
Of Truth, and Justice and Right.

LAMENT FOR DR. E. K. KANE,

WHO DIED AT HAVANA, FEBRUARY 16, 1857.

BY SARAH A. BOYCE.

Wail! for the mighty is fallen!
Mourn! for our loved one sleeps!
The pride of our nation in death lies low,
And the flower of our nation weeps!
The man who knew not fear
Has bowed to the foe at last;
And the hero brave of Northern Seas
In death is frozen fast.
Let the anguished wail ring out,
Our mountains and rocks among,
And the blackened cloud of woe be found
Where the morning sunbeams hung!
Mother! thou'st shed not thy tears alone!
A nation weeps for thy death cold son!
Father! mingling its tears with thine
A wide world bows at thy lost son's shrine!

There is no beauty, nor glory, nor grace;
There is no certain abiding place,
Since he could die,
While his sun shone high,
While the blast of the silver trumpet of fame,
Like music over his spirit came,
And the worshiping love of a nation's heart
Was freely poured to him;
But the star of his glory that flamed in pride
In death is clouded and dim.
Gone! gone! gone!
We shall never see him more,
Nevermore! nevermore!
His work is done!
His good brig is moored at last
Sails are furled and cables fast,
And through ages long and chill
The same ice shall shroud it still,
In its narrow home!
But the captain is not there!
Boundless fields of knowledge fair
Now are all his own!
And the simple earnest prayer
Breathed in suffering and care,
"Restore us to our home."
God in mercy bowed to hear,
And beneath the sable bier
Rests the wearied one!
The strong men of the sea,
Whose hearts are true and bold,
Mourn that their loved and honored chief
Lies in his earth bed cold;
And Hans in his distant Etah home,
Will weep in the arms of his bride
When he knows that the naleyak he loved
Has laid him down and died.
Rest in thy slumber sweet!
The laurel is on thy brow!
And the tears of a wide world's bleeding heart
Are poured around thee now!
Thou knowest it not; in thy Father's arms
There is rest and peace for thee,
Where the weary soul "remembereth not
The moaning of the sea!"

THE BLACK MAN'S OFFERING.

BY MRS. S. A. NICHOLS.

A fugitive from a rebel prison
Hunted and pursued,
He paused to look on the sun just risen
From the edge of a Georgia wood.

He had braved full many a battle,
But his very lips were pale,
As he heard the bay of the deep voiced bloodhounds,
And knew they were on his trail.

Oh for a minnie rifle,
For his tried and trusty sword;
He would fight his way through the pack of fiends
And have heart to trust in the Lord.

He could bear to stand at bay
And fight while he drew his breath,
But to die like a sheep by a pack of hounds,
Had more of horror than death.

Away in the distant north,
Wife and mother and child
Would never know the fate he met,
In the cruel Georgia wild.

Some wanderer perhaps
Stumbling over the logs,
Might find his crushed and scattered bones,
Gnawed clean by the bloody dogs.

Out from among the trees,
Came a negro with eager stride;
One of the watchers over the cause
To which their own was allied.

One of the race accursed,
Who saw from the reign of the sword,
Their coming rest so long delayed,
The Jubilee of the Lord.

Counting their lives as naught,
They watched and waited and prayed,
Holding nothing too precious or dear to be
On the altar of freedom laid.

His quick eye read the tale,
Untold by the fugitive's tongue,
And with grim joy he saw at last
The hour of his sacrifice come.

Precious indeed his life,
Found worthy to be given,
A free but priceless gift to the cause,
Dear as the hope of heaven.

Clear on the morning air
Rung out the fearful sounds,
The knell of the flying fugitive,
The cry of the coming hounds.

"Follow the bed of the stream,
Till you come to a fallen tree,
Then turn to the left," said the contraband,
"And away for your dear life flee."

Away the soldier fled,
His soul with new hope fired,
With no thought of the martyr's crown to which
The ragged slave aspired.

The negro turned to the west
For well indeed he knew,
The blood hounds trained to hunt the slave,
Would be to their training true.

And missing the white man's trail,
On the silver streamlets shore
They would take at once to the black man's track,
Nor trouble the white man's more.

Away the soldier sped
Safe on the homeward track,
And the cruel bloodhounds sped away
After the fated black.

On the quiet morning air,
Arose a single cry,
As seized by the merciless fangs of the beasts
He fell to the earth to die.

Deep and horribly black
Death seemed a shoreless tide,
But a snow-white soul with a martyr's crown
Came up on the other side.

DANBY.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Nestling 'neath the mountain's brow,
With its rock-bound hills, I see
From the hights of cloud-capped Dorset,
The green hills of old Danby.
There my grandsires sought a shelter,
Fell the giant forest oak,
Startling hare and drumming patridge,
With the woodman's sturdy stroke.

There my father breathed his first breath,
There I claim a birth place, too,
Dear to me the hills and valleys,
That now greet my wandering view.
Through the sunshine brightly sparkles,
Otter's peaceful, gliding stream,
On its banks the drooping willow,
Lowly bends its branches green.

There the whippoorwill at evening,
Mournful calls unto his mates,
While the trusting village maiden
For her lover often waits.

All along the winding valley,
Vine wreathed cottages I see,
And the hillside homes are many,
Where brave hearts beat true and free.
Well tilled fields and fertile meadows,
Greet my eyes while here I stand,
Once a dense unbroken wildwood,
Now a fruitful, prosperous land.

We can boast of no broad rivers,
Journeying onward to the sea,
Passing crowded, bustling cities,
With their wealth and poverty.
Here no glittering splendor greets us,
Here no squalid want abounds;
Sweet contentment, peace and plenty,
In our rural homes are found.

Here are seen no broad prairies.
Blooming with the dewy rose,
But majestic are our mountains,
Grand, in their sublime repose;

Evergreen remaining ever,
While the wild winds rudely blow,
And the russet hills are wearing,
Mantles of the purest snow.
But kind Ceres ne'er forgets us,
And with Flora's gentle care,
Danby's hills so bleak and barren,
Emerald sheens in summer wear.

Dwellers 'neath the mountain's brow,
Strong and earnest, brave and free,
Grandsires, parents, sons and daughters,
Fresh and green in memory,—
May you keep the slumbering patriots,—
Brave "Green Mountain boys," who fell
Wounded, on the field of battle,
By the rebel shot and shell.

But we would not let them moulder,
In the South land far away,
And beside departed kindred
Sleep our "soldier boys," to day.
Where the willow droops the lowest,
Where the fairest flowers bloom,
Maidens bring thy floral off'rings,
Decorate the soldiers tombs;
Leave them there to fade and molder
Like the cherished forms beneath,
But on high the angels crown them,
With a fadeless laurel wreath.

Yes my native town I love thee,
Thy cloud-circled mountains free,
Thy green hills and murm'ring riv'lets
And thy glorious liberty;
There thy people dwell securely,
Calm, serene through earthly strife,
Bearing with undaunted courage,
All the pains and ills of life.

Noble hearts have struggled bravely,
With a stern and mighty foe,
But the God of Right smiled on them,
They have laid the traitor low;
And by our stars and stripes unfurled,
I ask that they may be,
A favored people, one and all,
Whose homes are in Danby.

A COLOQUY.

BY MR. A. S. NICHOLS.

A needle and pin, in a work basket lay,
Their dear precious moments, idling away,
Soon began a dispute, then a quarrel it grew,
"And here's what they said, for I heard them quite through
"I would like to know what you are good for," the pin said,
"And how you'll get through this world, without any head,"
"What's the use of a head," was the needle's reply,
"What's the use of a head, without you've an eye,"
"Of what use to you, is an eye," the pin said,
"For most of the time, yours is filled full of thread."
Said the needle, "I am active and do lots of work,
Whilst you are a sluggard, a notorious shirk,"
"Yes you are active, but then I'm very strong,
And if I predict right, *you'll* not live very long."
"Will not live very long! I should like to know why
That you should predict that I am to die."
"Because," said the pin, "the truth I'll not hide,
You are always having a stitch in your side."
"You're a *poor crooked creature*," the needle returned.
"And if I mistake not to death you'll be burned,"
Said the pin, "you're so proud there's no bend to you,
The very least effort, would make you in two."
Then the needle replied, in a passionate strain,
"I'll cut off your head, if you insult me again,"
And in these words the pin made its reply,—
"As sure as you touch me, I'll put out your eye,"
"You poor worthless thing, without any head,
Your whole future life, just hangs by a thread,"
Now the needle was soon broken off at the eye,
And the pin without head, in the dust forced to lie.
"Here we are," said the needle, "without eye or head,
"Then we've nothing to quarrel about," the pin said,
"Although when in life we made vain pretences,
Our sad misfortune have brought us to our senses,
And all human beings, are like unto us,
They know not they are brothers, 'till laid in the dust.

UNTO OUR PEOPLE WOE HATH COME.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Unto our people woe hath come,
They hear the sound of the muffled drum,
The funeral car sweeps o'er the land,
Mournfully, sublime and grand.

Hark! I hear them as they cry,
Assassin! Traitor! thou must die!
Search our land from shore to shore,
Leave him in his bloody gore,
Arm our braves with sword and gun,
Let the chase be well begun!

Like a lion bold in search of prey,
Went they forth on that very day;
Hunters! you are on his track,
You will surely bring him back.

List! I hear the people cry,
They come! the murderer is nigh!
They have slain him! hide him where
Traitor hands can never bear
Him unto their home away,—
He who did our Chieftain slay!

They bore him away to a nameless grave,
Those armed hunters—soldiers brave,
Revengers of the Martyr's death,—
Bear him now unto his rest.

Chieftain, by the traitor slain,—
Myriads join his funeral train,
Over hill and vale they come
In sable garb with muffled drum;
And I hear them wildly moan,
As they bear him to his home,
"O! the cruel, cruel foe,
They have laid our Chieftain low."

Slowly and sadly the funeral train,
Are bearing him over the Western plain,
A nation mourns her honored Chief,
Lowly bows her head in grief,

The freedmen follow in his track,
Afric's sons with visage black;
And I hear their mournful cry,
"'Twas for us he bled and died."
No more is heard the mother's wail,
At the auction, where the sale
Of her children once begun,—
For slave traffic now is done;
And the Martyr they're bearing o'er the plain,
Was the one that loosed the bondman's chain.
In funeral car they bear him on,
To his Western home the Ruler comes.

The hearse awaits the coffin there,
And black-plumed steeds his form to bear
Unto "the city of the dead,"
There to lay his wounded head;—
Returning from the Western plain,
The funeral car rolls back again.

TO THE 11th VERMONT REGIMENT.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

There's mourning in our households,
There are sad and tearful hearts,
The homes are few that have seen not
A cherished one depart.

With purpose high and noble,
They've battled for the right,
Vermont's brave boys have ever
Been foremost in the fight.

And now they are coming homeward,
A remnant of that band,
That went out from among us
To stay the traitor's hand.

Those comrades brave, where are they?
Who shared with you the fight,
Your marches long and toilsome,
Your glowing camp-fires bright?

Brave hearts that then were throbbing
With manhood hopes so bright,
O'er Southern vale and hill top
Lie cold and still to-night.

No loving hands can ever,
Plant sweet flowers o'er their breasts:
Far, far from home and kindred
These fallen braves do rest.

All cold in death they're sleeping,
Their strife and conflict o'er,
A tearful tribute rend them,—
Comrades you'll greet no more.

GOSSIP.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Good afternoon, dear Mrs. Brown,
How do you do to day?
No, thank you, I will keep my hat,
I have not come to stay.
I thought I'd just run over here
And ask if you had heard
The news about the tragedy,
That yesterday occurred?
Why Mr. C. has killed himself,
Committed suicide!
And do you know that Gerald Shaw
Has taken him a bride?
They say she's poor as poor can be,
Her folks are voted low;
I wonder if she'll welcome them,
Aristocratic Mrs. Shaw?
Have you heard the scandal that's afloat
About the Widow Gray?
'Tis said that Mr. Frothingham
Calls on her every day.
That Mrs. F. is growing thin
With jealousy and grief.
You know he's deacon of our church,
I really can't believe
That it is true. Oh! by the way,
Miss L. has got a beau;
They say he's twice as old as she,
It really can't be so.
Did you notice Mrs. Howard's furs
Last Sabbath when at church?
The ladies purchased them for her,
I think it was at Burt's.
Our parson was as pleased as she
With the present that he got,
A pair of gold spectacles, and
A fine new beaver hat.
They say that Mrs. D. is ill—
Some people call her lazy;
That she can work as well as we,
She's playing up "my lady."
I must go now dear Mrs. Brown—
Come and take tea with me,
If convenient you can make it
Come over next Wednesday;
I have a secret for your ear,

I promised not to tell it;
But you are my especial friend,
I know that you'll not reveal it;
Good afternoon dear Mrs. Brown,
There's Mrs. Grundy coming;
I'll hurry on and walk with her,
Oh! my! she's got on her last year's bonnet.

HENRY H. VAUGHAN,

WHO WAS KILLED AT GETTYSBURG, JULY 3d, 1863.

BY MRS. S. A. NICHOLS.

Where the hillside slopes to the southern sun,
And a rambling orchard buds and blows,
A lone grave sleeps in the waving grass,
Or hides 'neath the deep New England snows.

Long years ago, in his quiet rest,
They laid a husband and father there,
The burden of life, was a weary load
To great for his feeble strength to bear.

And the young wife sat, in her stricken home,
With her fair haired boy upon her knee,
'Numbed with a sorrow, too deep for words,
Alone in her fearful agony.

Through days and nights she wrestled and strove,
Beating the tide of anguish back,
That her hand might be strong to guide her son
Wisely and well, on life's, devious track.

And at last in his manhood's glorious strength
He stood; the light of her widowed home;
And asked her to lay on her country's shrine,
The priceless gem he had thought her own.

Under the shimmering light of the moon,
The grave in the orchard, peaceful lay,
And her tried, true heart dared only to ask,
"If his father was living what would he say."

Well she knew, that the loyal man,
Would give his treasure, his life, his son,
To aid the perilled cause of the right,
And she must do as he would have done.

So she laid, for a time her terror aside,
And blest her boy with tearless eye,
And sent him out from his love-crowned home,
In the smoke of the battle-field to die.

Then she turned to her household cares,
Doing the duty that nearest lay,
Patiently bearing the burden of life,
And not forgetting to pray.

Aye, pray; thou hast need, for thy fair-haired son
Sleeps at Gettysburg, gory and dim,
His blue eyes glassy, his fair hair torn!
Pray for thyself, mother, not for him.

WHERE ARE THEY.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

One morning in the mouth of May,
I wandered down the street,
A regiment is going out,
I hear the war drum beat.

A thousand brave Vermonters
(They were a splendid sight,)
Equipped and armed were going
To battle for the right.

* * * *

Three long years have passed away,
To day they are coming home,
A handful of scarred veterans;
Where have the others gone?

Those gallant brave Vermonters,
That proudly marched away,
With banner waving over them,
Pray tell me, where are they?

O, do not ask kind lady,
A mournful voice replied,
They were in many a battle,
Fought bravely by our side.

Some perished in the conflict,
Died on the battle field,
And others in the hospital,
From wounds that never healed.

Others from lingering sickness,
Exposure and fatigue,
And some were taken prisoners
Upon the battle field,

And by those fiends incarnate,
Were starved until they died,
In filth and vermin perished
Many a mother's pride.

And many a gentle maiden,
With heart once light and gay,
Weeps for her soldier lover
In prison cell to day.

I looked upon those warriors
Maimed and scarred in many a fight,
And to myself I questioned,
Oh! how can this be right?

For our burden is increasing;
What more must we pass through,
To appease the wrath of heaven?
What can the stricken do?

For every day is bringing
Some soldier to his home;
In coffin-beds reposing
Our soldiers to us come.

Haste, O haste, kind Father,
The dawning star of peace!
And bid the strife be over,
The clang of arms to cease.

THE PEDAGOGUE'S TRIAL.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

With birch and rule he takes his stand,
And looks so very wise,
That all the scholars stare at him,
With wide and open eyes;

He casts his eyes upon the girls,
And then upon the boys,
And in a commanding voice he shouts,
"You must'nt make a noise!"

And to the big boys he then says
"Attention! to me hark;
You must not dare when I am by
One of these girls to spark.
If there is sparking to be done,
I am the one to do it,
Now if you do not heed my words,
You surely boys will rue it."

While thus he speaks an urchin bold,
Makes raid upon his dinner;
"Stop that," he cries, "I'll punish you,
You ugly little sinner,"
Another sets a pin upright,
That some boy may sit upon't
The game works well—a smothered cry
And from his seat he hopped.

Noon time comes, oh, what a rush!
The fun will now commence,—
The boys and girls begin to play,
To scuffle and to dance;
In the afternoon visitors come,
The lessons are unlearned,
There is no water in the pail,
The fire will scarcely burn.

The boys throw kisses at the girls,
The girls begin to titter,
And little urchins on the sly
Make faces at the vis'ters;
The Pedagogue looks 'round on them,
As "mad as any hatter,"—
Oh! who would for a house and lot,
Be a village School Master.

SONG TO THE EMIGRANT,

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

From the Emerald Isles they cross the sea,
To our land they come, the home of the free,
And their hearts oppressed by want and care,
Grow light again when they breathe our air.

A mighty band they will soon become,
They're hast'ning on, the old and the young;
The Emigrant comes from a foreign shore,
The high, the low, the rich and the poor.

To the home of the free they hasten on;
Our fields are broad and wave with corn,
Emigrant haste to the Western plain,
Build thee a cabin and sow the grain,

Thou who hast fought for the Church and Crown,
'Till thine eye is dim, thy brow is bowed,
On husks thyself and children fed,
From straw thou hast made thy lowly bed.

Scanty thy garb and coarse thy fare,
Emigrant haste thee over there,
The fields await thy coming now,
Build thee a cabin, and speed thy plow.

And thy fields shall teem with golden grain,
Haste thee Emigrant over the plain;
Independent as the lord who gave
Thee right to toil, to be his slave.

Shalt thou be there, in thy cabin home,
When thy fields are gleaned, thy harvest done?
Then haste thee emigrant on to weal
From the land that crushed thee with iron-heel.

Our fields are broad, we welcome thee,
None shall ask thee to bow thy knee,
Or doff thy hat when they pass thee by,
All are equal, none are high.

Then haste thee emigrant over the plain,
Build thee a cabin and sow thy grain,
And there beneath thy tree and vine,
Sit thee down in life's decline.

BOAST NOT OF TO-MORROW

BY MR. A. S. NICHOLS.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow,
Thou knowest not what it may be!
To-day is sunshine—to-morrow
May bring a dark cloud over thee.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow,
Of what thou may'st eat, drink, or wear!
To-day, thou hast joy—to-morrow
May find thee in dark despair.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow!
Though thou hast great riches to-day—
To-morrow thou art a beggar;
Thy riches have all flown away.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow!
Nor think of the past as a dream;
The present time only is ours,
The future by all is unseen.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow!
But thank God for blessings to-day—
To-morrow may bear thee from earth;
Thy days are fast fleeting away.

OUR COUNTRY, WRITTEN IN 1855.

BY MR. A. S. NICHOLS.

Our country! our country! "the land of the free!"
There is *woe* in thy future—a *judgment* for thee;
For thy sins are as scarlet, and legion their name.
Thou hast stooped from thy glory, to revel in shame.

How oft the vain boasting of freedom is heard!—
How many a temple to false gods is reared!
And freedom's cry echoing from sea unto sea,
Whilst the poor slave is shrieking, "No freedom for me!"

The fetter is galling their hands and their feet,
They are bartered and sold, like cattle and sheep,
And scourging and whipping their portion must be,
'Till death breaks their fetters, and bids them go free.

Our country! our country! thy boasting is vain;
The gallows thou'rt rearing, and victims are slain;
The war shout is ringing, on hills and in vales,—
Thy sons thou art selling, like cotton in bales!

Shall sins such as these, go unpunished? Oh, no!
You surely must reap yet, of that which you sow;
With your enemies' blood, you make red the green sod,
For which judgment will come, as there liveth a God.

CARRYING THEM OUT.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Carrying them out, one after the other,
Laying them down in the valley to rest,
Slowly and sadly cov'ring them over,
Heaping the green sods over their breasts;
Carrying them out, one after the other,
The youth and the aged, the grave and the gay,
The husband and father, the wife and the mother,
The babe in its innocence, bear them away.

Carrying them out, one after the other,
From hamlet and village, from city and town,
To slumber in silence, but O! not forever,
They'll wake from their sleep when the trumpet shall sound.
Carrying them out, one after the other,
In coffin and shroud to inherit the tomb;
To molder in silence, the worm shall devour them,
Shall feed on the pale cheek where roses did bloom.

Carrying them out, one after the other,
With hands meekly folded across their cold breast;
Slowly and sadly, cov'ring them over,
They rest from their labors, the dead ever blessed.
No more shall they wake to sorrow and sighing,
Hope, love and feeling together have fled;
Where now is affection, that glowed in their bosoms,
Has it perished forever? I ask is it dead?
Carrying it out, the form of the sleeper,
The soul is not there, the spirit has fled,
To God its Creater—the form and the feature
To dust may return, but the soul is not dead.

THE WANDERER'S LAST SONG.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Green are the hills of my home in Vermont,
Moss grown the roof of my father's low cot,
Sweet are the roses that bloom near its door,
The song of the blue-bird that flits o'er the moor.

The home of my childhood I ne'er shall see more,
There kindred await me—in vain I deplore,
The fate that has left me to die here alone,
Far away from my loved ones,—my own cherished home.

In the land of the stranger—kind friends will weep,
For one who is sleeping far o'er the blue deep;
Oh, why did I leave them, in a strange land to roam?
A shadow will darken their once happy home,

My mother is waiting beside the bright hearth,
In the cot on the hill side—my father comes forth
From his fields that are waving with bright golden grain,
But never, O never shall I greet them again.

Green are the hills of my home in Vermont,
Moss grown the roof of my father's low cot,
Sweet are the roses that bloom ne'er the door,
Of the cot on the hill-side I ne'er shall see more.

THE AGED SOLDIER.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Loved ones! "my noon of life is past,
The brightness of my spirit flown,"
And should I hear the "bugle's blast,"
My aged feet it would not move
To join the battle's din and strife;
I could not go to save my life.

Ye slumberers there in nameless graves
Upon Potomac's pleasant shore,
My heart goes out unto you braves,
Unto our martial days of yore;
Your fame, your deeds are known to men,
Recorded all by "History's" pen.

Soon shall I leave this earthly shore,
To join you comrades over there,
Shall we recount our battles o'er,
Our marches long, our soldier fare;
Should we forget the Lord to praise,
We would not talk of war like days.

"The eyes that hailed your spirits frame,
Still kindle" when I do recount
The deeds that made you great with fame,
I'm young again, comrades I shout
To arms! to arms! the rebels come,
Your knapsacks leave, and seize your guns."

Then thoughts come o'er me of the dead,
The blood flows sluggish in my veins;
I seek once more my curtained bed
With tottering feet and trembling frame.
Yes, I have nearly run my race,
Unto the grave I soon must haste,

To join my comrades, "mighty dead,"
O! shall I grasp them by the hand,
When my freed spirit shall have fled
Unto the pleasant summer land?
Death cannot fright my soldier heart,
I long to go—from earth depart.

These feet no more shall chase the foe,
My strong right arm is gone:
I've mourned the loss—a fearful woe
I deemed my lost right arm,
Loved ones, ye have been very kind
To me while here in life's decline.

Sons of the brave! bear me away,
The spirits of my comrades call;
"'Tis but one pang and all is o'er,"
E'en now I hear their kindly call
To join them on the "other shore,"
Loved ones I go—my life is o'er!

THE QUAKER GIRL.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

She is both good and sensible,
No modern belle is she,
She scorneth affectation,
And that right heartily.

She does not change her manner,
When gentlemen are by,
She does not blush and simper,
And downward cast her eye,

And look so sentimental;
And soon as they're away,
Lay by her pleasing manner,
And to her brother say,—

How did I look this evening?
And did you hear them say
That I was very charming
In my fashionable array?

Was my attitude most graceful?
And did I look romantic?
I fear I blushed beneath my *rouge*,
(That is'nt good cosmetic.)

She is not of that fashion,
She combs her hair quite plain,
She's not the least assuming,
Haughty, proud, nor vain.

She wears no gaudy colors,
Her dress is plain and neat
She wears no trails or flounces
To sweep and dust the street.

Says "thee," and "thou" so sweetly,
I know you all would love her,
If you could know Ruth Halliday,
The Quaker's only daughter.

ORIGIN OF THE RED ROSE.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

'Tis said that on Earth, once a Paradise smiled,
Resplendant with beauty, and grandeur so wild,
And if we the Poets, one half would believe,
The half of its beauty, we ne'er could conceive.

Tall cedars and pines, majestic here grew,
The Eglantine, Cypress and beautiful yew,
The birch with its blossoms, that scented the gale—
The poplar, the balm, with the aspen to wail.

Each plant and each shrub, rare blossoms revealed,
The lilac, the lily and tulip genteel,
They grew here in nature, voluptuous and bright,
No hand here to rear them, no eye to delight.

Till Providence smil'd on this fit haunt of God's,
And ordained that by woman, those arbors be trod—
She listen'd delighted, enraptured she gazed,
As she saw the fine fountains and the flowers they laved.

'Twas here while she gazed on the prospect so bright,
Far off she discovered the angel of light,
Who fallen from virtue, was cast out of Heaven,
To Paradise wandered, at the hour of even'.

Disguised as a serpent, he approached nature's queen,
And whispered transgression, to her it would seem—
On a bright shining morning, with nature all new,
She prepared to leave Eden, and bid it adieu.

A tear she bestowed, on the lily so fair,
A branch from the olive, she entwined in her hair,
The fragrance of flowers, for the last time she breathed,
For her bosom, at parting, convulsively heaved.

The last flower she embalmed, was a snowy white rose,
And now she had sought it, the last scene to close,
To her lips then she pressed it, with ardor so true,
That the rose, ever after wore a vermiel hue.

Then blush not fair maid, when you pluck this sweet flower,
That its beauty was stolen, at the last parting hour,
Had not her last breath been sighed on a rose,
We should ne'er had this flower to soften our woes.

January 8th, 1852.

THE FARMER.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Sun-burnt his brow and hard his hand,
The tiller of the soil,
A healthy glow is on his cheek,
The son of honest toil.
His fields are broad and wave with grain,
The kine on yonder hill,
Are hasting at the sun's decline,
The herdsmen's pail to fill.

His sheep repose beneath green shades,
"No blast on the shining horn"
Calls back the kine and straying sheep
From his fields of golden corn;
No primrose hedge, but gray stone wall,
The farmer's field engirt
That dwells secure in his cottage home,
'Mid the hills of old Vermont.

As independent as a prince,
The farmer in his home;
Though it be but a cottage brown,
With moss its roof o'ergrown,
Beside his wood-fire he may sit,
When garnered are his fields,
And list unto his daughter's voice,
While unto him she reads.

Or with his good wife talk about
The time when they were young,
While she a stocking knits for him,
From yarn that she has spun.
Though no high sounding words they use
Or phrases literary,
They're not deficient in good sense
The farmer and his lady;
Long may he live to till his fields
(There ruin never lurks),
The spine of our United States,
The farmer and his works.

VERMONT.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Land of the evergreen; rugged thy hills,
Mossy the banks of thy murmuring rills,
Green are thy vallies where bright waters gleam,
Tho' thou canst ne'er boast of one broad winding stream,
Journeying onward towards the blue sea,
By stately old castles, yet dear unto me
Are the banks of old Otter where I have strayed,
And on its bright bosom my fairy boat sailed.

Land of the brave! o'er thy vallies so fair,
Green mounds tell of patriots, slumbering there;
O'er the tomb of the soldier, the marble gleams white,
In valley, on hill-top, they're sleeping to night,
The brave sons of Mars, in their cold narrow beds,
Vermont, ever true to thy patriot dead,
Guard well those hillocks where mouldering lies
The soldiers who gave to our country their lives.

Land of the North; soon thy green hills will be
Swept of their verdure, by Autumn's decree,
And rude winds will whistle across thy bleak hills,
The snow o'er thy vallies lie heavy and chill;
But many a heart shall gather around the bright hearth.
Of many a home, in the land of the North,
Thou hast sisters afar who breathe the perfume
Of the magnolia fair and the pale orange bloom,
Who sit 'neath the shade of the palmetto tree,
Gazing far off on the blue rolling sea,
Weeping in vain, for her warriors so bold,
Who "came down on the North like a wolf on the fold."

All hail to the Chief and the Red, White and Blue,
The Green Mountain Boys and their leader so true,
Who fought and who bled our Union to save,
From the hand of the tyrant they've wrested the slave.
The Chief and his clan on their laurels they rest,
The pride of the North the East and the West.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

From north to south, they range throughout
The State of old Vermont,
A rugged scenery they present,
But we care not for that.

Let others boast of Western plains,
Of broad and rich praries.
We'd rather have our mountains green,
Our hills and pleasant valleys.

Though not as grand as Alpine heights,
As towering as the Andes,
Majestic as that lofty range,—
The Mexican Cordilleras.

Well pleased are we for all of that,
With our own Green Mountains,
We'll sing their praise,—evergreen may they
Remain through endless ages.

THE SOLDIER.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Thou hast been where the cannon fiercely roared,
Thou hast fought with the Southern foe,
Thy cheek is scarred and thy breast is seamed
With many a cruel blow.

Thou hast looked on the bloody field of strife,
Thou hast viewed the ghastly slain,
In ships of war thou hast fearless rode.
O'er the blue and surging main.

A wild, exciting life hath been thine,
Thou hast dashed o'er the ocean's foam
Thou hast listed to shrieks of dying men,
To their wild despairing moan.

"In thy dim eye, on thy hollow cheek,"
I see the death sign there;
Thou art faint and weak from fasting long,
From the scanty prison fare.

Where wealth and beauty meet to-night,
In glorious liberty,
In festive halls where the wine goes round,
I ask, will they think of thee?

None, as they tread those princely halls,
Will ever stop to say,
"What of the soldier who fought for us,
For us and Liberty."

At the price of blood they revel now;
Where would they have been to-day
If the haughty south had conquered
In the fierce and bloody fray?

"And who will think when the strain is sung
Till every heart is stirred,"
The glorious song of Liberty,
That 'twas the soldiers sword.

That saved our starry banner,
And every Freeman's right,
From insult and oppression!
Not one will think to-night,

Of the soldier, wasting, dying there
In his home,—but his faithful wife
Will e'er be true to her marriage vow,
Thank God for the Soldier's Wife!

MY VALLEY HOME.

BY MR. A. S. NICHOLS.

My home is encircled by mountains and hills,
From whose rugged sides, flow bright sparkling rills,
Whose tops, by the spruce and fir tree are clothed,
Beneath whose dark shadows, the wild beasts do rove.
Away from the hunter, secluded they roam;
Nor dare to intrude at my sweet valey home.
Sweet home in the valley, I oft dream of thee!
As when tiny boys, my dear brothers with me,
Joyous and light-hearted, would wander away
To the knoll in the beach-wood, on some bright day;
And climb some tall sapling that grew on that mound,
And when high on its top, 'twould bend to the ground—
Then releasing our hold 'twould spring up again
Till too oft repeated, half bent 'twould remain.
Oh! there is not on earth another such spot,
As the vale that contains my own native cot.
With forest and rivers, and scenery sublime;
With its broad spreading oak and tall bounding pine!
The roar of the brook, from its height tumbling down,
Can ne'er be surpassed by a musical sound,
Though others may boast of their homes in the west,
My Green Mountain air is the purest and best;
And wherever I go, in what ever clime,
I see no such homes as the sweet home of mine.

THE WAY.

BY MR. A. S. NICHOLS.

I am the way, true pleasure's road!
Said Wealth, arrayed in gaudy robe;
Pleasures are mine to give—
With lasting peace my subjects bless,
They know not sorrow or distress,
In endless joy they live.

Away with wealth! Fame loudly cried;
With pleasure sweet, I am allied!
I bring you bliss when gained.
For in whatever sphere you move,
A source of pleasure I will prove,
No matter how obtained.

I'm your *all!* said Worldly Pleasure,
Seek *me* as your greatest treasure;
With gems I'll pave your way!
No future care need mar your bliss;
Another life is nought to this;
To God you need not pray.

'Tis false cried true Religion's voice
I am the way make me your choice,
Religion undefiled!
I'll lead you up, from scenes of earth.
From cruelty and wanton mirth;
And all your cares beguile.

I am the way to life and love,
And I will guide to Heaven above,
The straight and narrow way;
Who walk therein are truly blest,
When life is o'er how sweet their rest
In realms of endless day.

TO A FRIEND.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Long years have passed since last we met,
My friend of other days,
Of those glad times I often think,
When we were young and gay.

The castles grand that then we built,
  Have vanised one by one,
Our household bands are broken both,
  Our cherished ones are gone.

Yes many sorrows have we known,
  "Since we were girls at home,"
The stern realities of life,
  To each of us are come.

I often long to clasp thy hand
  In friendship's warm embrace,
And hear once more thy kindly voice,
  My friend of other days.

NOT YET.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

At fifteen, I was anxious very,
That time should waft me o'er the ferry,
  To manhood's golden gifted power,
So anxious and uneasy I,
My patience it did sorely try.
  Some spirit whispered in that hour,
    Not yet!

At twenty, could not make it seem,
That I knew less, than at fifteen,—
  And so I strove and jogged along,
But then there comes with length'ning years,
Which at fifteen excites no fears,
  That spirit speaks in accents strong,
    Not yet!

At twenty-five, we are not cured
Of what at fifteen we endured,
  In almost hopeless misery.
Begin to dream of something wrong,
But days and weeks still speed along
  In slow succession they pass by!
    Not yet!

At thirty we would fain look back,
Upon the well known beaten track,
  And wish t'were straighter, better trod,
But business now our thoughts engage,
For what may stare us in old age,
  And I a begging way might plod,
    Not yet!

But thirty-five soon hastens on;
New years come—but soon are gone,
As gone so many have before;
Yet scarce we heed how swift they pass,
Until we're booked as old at last,
That spirit whispers as of yore,
Not yet!

Ah! forty did you say—in truth
I feel as young as in my youth;
You say I'm getting—yes I'm old—
But then, three score and ten long years,
'Allotted is to man,—who fears
When only forty has been told,
Not yet!

Then since I'm writing up my time,
Nay putting it in uncouth rhyme,
Why should I need a gentle hint
That at forty-five, the scales may turn,
As less'ning fires more dimly burn.
Now must I think my powers to stint?
Not yet!

To day I'm fifty I declare!
My face is wrinkled, gray my hair!
At fifteen—thirty—did not dream,
But life would pass without a ripple,
Now I'm Rheumatic, almost a cripple.
Is life a burden as it seems?
Not yet! Not yet!

Danby, Oct. 6th, 1870.

'TIS MANLY THEN TO SHED A TEAR.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

When in afflictions path we tread;
When gathering storms do fast appear;
When all our pleasing hopes are fled;
'Tis manly then to shed a tear.

When our last friends prove false untrue;
When all are gone, that once were dear;
When lone and sad, the world we view;
'Tis manly then to shed a tear.

When at the grave of some dear friend,
We stand and view the silent bier;
When grief and woe enshroud the mind,
'Tis manly then to shed a tear.

When friends who have been parted long;
Whose hearts have yearned, again to see,
When greeting such in friendship strong,
'Tis joyful then to shed a tear.

THE NIGHTINGALE.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

Sweet bird of spring I welcome you,
Thy kind return I hail,
Since thou alone to us art true,
Thy visits never fail.

Thy notes so sweet, my spirit cheer,
A charm they have for me,
And oft enraptured when I hear,
Have wished I might be thee.

But ah! delusions pensive mood,
From me is quickly gone;
As oft at eve in the lonely wood,
I've listened to thy song.

While twilight shades are gathering round,
And stars are glimmering pale,
I love to hear the well known sound,
Song of the lovely Nightingale.

One voice there is to me more dear,
One that inspires my heart,
Gives promise of a bright career,
A foretaste of the better part.

NATURE.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

I love to roam o'er hill and dale
And silent muse on nature's scenes,
I love to tread the dewy vale
And view the Heavenly vault serene.

I love in morn Aurora's smiles,
That tells us of the coming day
And ah! I love an hour to while,
Where shadows bright around me play.

I love the bright and burning noon,
While in some cool recess I stray;
And oh! I love thee silver moon,
For oft thou dost, my steps betray.

I've worshipped thee in childhood's hour;
In youth, bright dreams in thee I read,
O, ever guide me by thy power,
I ask but this, tis all I need.

I love to climb the dizzy height
And view the distant rising storm;
And when tis past that *Bow* so bright
Presages yet another morn.

ON THE DEATH OF DR. JOHN FOX.

WHO DIED JUNE 17TH, 1853.

BY A. S. BAKER.

All flesh is grass the Prophet said,
And so it seems to be,
The *old* must slumber with the dead,
With youth and infancy.

Lo on the silent breeze is borne,
A tale of grief and dread,
An honored one has just past on,
Is numbered with the dead.

Those friends who held him all so dear,
May well in anguish mourn,
That cherished one to them so dear,
Has passed away and gone.

Yet not alone to grief will bend,
Those of his kindred clan,
The healing art has lost a friend,
The world an honored man.

Amid the scenes of pain and death,
A useful life he led,
He soothed the weak and feeble breath,
And smoothed the dying bed.

Now long will suffering mortals wait,
For his return again,
He's passed beyond the royal gate,
They'll wait for him in vain.

(Written June 18th, 1853.)

ONWARD EVER.

BY A. S. BAKER.

Let not misfortunes damp thy zeal,
Or stop thy onward race,
But through oppression's ranks reveal,
A bright and shining face.

When oppositions cross thy way,
Intent thy zeal to sever,
Be progress still thy mental sway,
Thy watchword, 'Onward Ever.'

Set high thy mark, set high thy name,
Then strive that ye may reach it,
Remembering that the height of fame,
Is'nt gained unless ye seek it.

And when ye court dame fortune's smiles,
Be as ardent then as ever,
Set on thy banner's folds the while,
Success, and 'Onward Ever.'
1855.

RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL SON.

BY A. S. BAKER.

While yet afar, the Father saw
The Repentant erring son,
His bowels yearned with love for him,
That welcome his return;
Though all besmeared with mire and filth,
His substance spent and gone,
A 'Father's' love watched over him,
To guide his footsteps home.

He kissed the wan and fevered cheek,
And blessed his erring son,—
"My father, I have grossly sinned,
"And evil have I done,
"No longer worthy to be called
"By *that* endearing name,
"A servant in my father's house,
Is all that I can claim."

The father bade bring forth a robe,
His habit to complete,
And bade a ring put on his hand,
And shoes upon his feet,
And let with speed all be prepared,
The fatted calf be slain,
For this my son was surely dead,
But is alive again.

With joy and mirth the mansion rings,
The Timbrel, Harp and Lute,
Awakes the hearts of revelers,
With notes of music sweet;
While gladness swells the father's breast,
And joy his lips bestir,
The household all with merry zest,
Welcome home the wanderer.
1848.

MY MOUNTAIN HOME.

BY A. S. BAKER.

My home, my home, my mountain home,
I love its quiet scene,
Its hills and vales, its sparkling suns,
And all its fields of green;
I love its snow-clad hills and dales,
Its bleak winds whistling free
And e'en the rude blast's chilling wail,
Is music sweet to me.

I love my home though other lands,
May boast of fairer fields;
I love my home though India's strands
The fragrant spicies yield;
My mountain home is dearer still,
Though mid the forest trees,
For sweetly flows the dancing rill,
And healthful is the breeze.

Let others praise the beauties of
The smiling far off west,
I'm not ashamed to own I love
My native land the best;
For fairer suns have never shone,
On any land or clime,
Than shines above my own dear home,
This mountain home of mine.

When summer's suns have decked the glade,
In Flora's garb serene;
Or winter's frosts have nipped the blade,
Upon the velvet green;
I love my home then all the same,
Its woodland, dell and plain,
I know when spring sends forth the rain,
These beauties come again.

Let others roam in search of fields,
More charming to the eye,
But I'm content to view the scenes
That 'mong the mountain's lie;

The breeze is pure the sky serene,
The woodlands fair to view,
The summer robes the fields in green,
The people all are true.
1853

ARCTIC ROSES.

BY MRS. S. A. NICHOLS.

("Two of their children went to God, they said, last year, of the scurvy.")
Lichtenfels; Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations

When the mild south wind was blowing,
When the melted ice was flowing,
When our summer sky was glowing,
Free from night or cloud;
Then our Arctic roses faded,
And with choicest perfumes laded,
In one little garland braided,
They went up to their God.

Dreary is our snow-clad dwelling,
Where the merry laugh up welling,
From pure guiltless hearts was telling,
Of the young life's joy;
And the baby *kayak* lying
In the boat house shrinking, drying,
And the little sledge for sliding,
And the old dog all are crying,
For our girl and boy.

Far from human consolation,
Girded round by desolation,
Swells to Heaven the lamentation
Drops the anguished tear;
But we know though death is round us,
Though the frozen north enshroud us,
Though no band of friends surround us,
God is ever near.

And our roses, nip't in flowering
In the groves of Heaven embowering
Where the dew of life is showering,
Never feel this cold;
There in the green fields af Heaven,
Bloom the flowers God's love had given,
And in greater love hath riven
From our tender hold.

Where the sunshine first returning,
In its glory, darkness spurning,
Cheers the earth for daylight yearning,
There we broke the sod,
There we laid our Arctic roses,
There the cold earth o'er them closes,
But their souls in perfume rising
Where no wintry night can hide them,
Have gone up to God.

THE CHRYSALIS.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

When I attempt a search, throughout
Creations vast domain,
Things curions wonderfully wrought,
Fill up this beings chain.

The other morn though winters claim,
Its zenith scarce had passed,
A chrysalis that long had lain,
Unconscious of the piercing blast,

Was soon aroused from its torpid dreams,
By balmy breezes gentle power,
And from its self-made prison beams,
The golden light, the blissful shower,

And forth it came the joy of all,
Itself was joyous too,
It came at nature's earnest call,
Of nature's wealth to woo.

But ah, deceit marks life's career,
And fain would we forego,
All monitory pleading tears,
The specious wiles of life to know.

And though the morn is bright and fair,
As maiden in her loveliness,
Yet chance may throw the cloud of care,
And spread around its loneliness.

So with the chrysalis whose morn was bright,
Clouds closed around in dreary gloom,
The blasting frost spreads round its blight,
And blends its prospects in the tomb.

TO LEONORE—SONG.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

Go—gentle one, where smiles are found,
Go—where voices gently sound,
Go—from the one, that loves you dear,
Go—trust in other, less sincere,
Go—trust in him you better love,
Go—and to him more constant prove,
Go—leave me sad and all alone,
Go—that I in solitude may moan;
Go—I'll not upbraid thee gentle one,
Go—seek for joy though I'm undone,
Go—though for thee, I often sigh,
Go—though the tear oft dims my eye;
Go—do not play the coquette's part,
Go—trifle not with my frail heart,
Go—trust in one, in him confide,
Go—love him, let what will betide,
Go—though my grief is hard to bear,
Go—thy happiness shall be my prayer.

LIFE.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Life—what is it but a dream?
As we journey down its stream,
We can never stop to grasp,
The flying moments as they pass,
Neither can we journey back;
"Forward march," Death's on our track,
None can loiter by the way,
No, not for a single day.

Hasting onward without rest,
Often with a troubled breast,
For the years of youth soon pass
Like a blade of tender grass.—
Gird thy armor, brave and strong
Life is passing, yes, ere long,
We shall go from hence to dwell
Where, no one on earth can tell.

But we know all will be well,
That the promised word fulfilled
By the Father sure will be;
And from every sorrow free,
Are the dwellers on the "shore"
That have passed on before.
Soon shall end this earthly strife,
Then will come the higher life.

OVER THE RIVER.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Over the River the boatman is rowing,
Each day we may see him returning and going,
One at a time he is rowing them over;
No more will he carry, though myriad hover
Upon the cold brink of that Lethean River,
That all must cross over sooner or later.

Over the River the boatman is rowing;
Who next shall cross with him? Some one is going;
Perchance 'twill be me, or friend that I love,—
For none can resist him, when told they must come.
Death is the name of that ferryman old,
The rich may offer him silver and gold,
But never can bribe him, he's true to his trust,
He says to the wealthy "go with me you must."—

"Over the River alone you must journey,
Must leave all behind you, your bonds and your money,
There are many now waiting, they're asking to go;
But you must be landed, the Lord wills it so.
The old and the young, the vile and the pure,
I carry them over and leave on the shore;
They're nothing to me, my work must go on,
I heed not their anguish, their crying or moan."

"Over the River, I carry them over,
The wife and the husband, the maiden and lover,
The babe in its innocence lovely and pure,
Though hearts may be broken—all must endure.
Nobody cares for me, they listen with dread
When they hear on the threshold my foot's stealthy tread,
But if they could know the joys of that land,
They would bless him forever, the old ferryman."

WATCHMAN TELL US OF THE FIGHT.

INSCRIBED TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY A. S. BAKER.

Watchman tell us of the fight,
"What the signs of promise are,"
"Soldier on yon Guarded heights,"*
"See ye not one beaming star?"

Watchman tell us, can ye see,
Aught of hope not seen before,
Shall the *bondman* yet be free?
Hear ye not the cannon roar!

See ye not our soldiers fall,
Must their blood be spilt in vain,
Shall our soldiers but enthrall,
Binding fast the bondman's chain?†

Watchman will ye tell us true,
If the fight goes right or wrong,
Tell us when the battle's through,
Freedom's own right arm is strong.

Written March 1862.

*Arlington Heights, then guarded.
†McLellan was then sending back slaves.

THE GENTLE WORD.

BY A. S. BAKER.

Sweeter than the dancing rivulet,
To the gay and sportive horde,
Or the Zephyr's sweet refreshment,
Is a smooth and gentle word,
Spoken by a doting parent
To a sweet and tender child,
Or the voice of kind affection,
Chiming through a sister's smile.

Sweet the voice of airy carols,
Tuned beneath the forest shade,
Lovely are the bleat of lambkins,
Skipping over the grassy glade;
Sweeter still the mellow accents,
Falling from the lips of love,
Loving are the floating minstrels
Of the kind and constant dove.

Lovlier still, to hearts o'ershadowed,
Darkly on their weary road,
Sounds the voice, by goodness guided,
Speaking kind and gentle words.
Oft, how oft have minds benighted,
Turned from dark and evil works,
Caused by some, whose hearts delighted,
In speaking kindly, gentle words.

So when the erring shrink for shame,
And keenly rue the evil done;
Upbraid them not, nor yet proclaim,
Their errors dark to any one,
For earth can boast no sweeter spot,
No purer scenes does it afford,
Than where our wrongs are all forgot,
And kindness speaks the gentle word.
1856.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF MRS. RHODA B. HOPKINS.

BY A. S. BAKER.

She rests beneath the silent clod,
Her form no more he'll see,
Her spirit revels with its God,
From care and sorrow free.

No more her counsel will he hear.
No more that smile will greet him,
But o'er her grave he drops the tear,
For her who cannot meet him.

His lonely, throbbing, aching breast,
Is now with sorrow riven,
But she, the wife is sure at rest,
With angel ones in heaven.

But when he does his child caress,
Her spirit may be with him,
For to remember her in death,
That pledge perchance was given.

That little one, whose tender years
May never know a mother's care,
To soothe its pains, to dry its tears,
Or e'en its needful food prepare.

Let heaven's blessings rest on her;
Friends may lift the yearning prayer,
Or do all else they can for her,
A *mother's* love she cannot share.

TO CORDELIA, A SONG.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

How lone should I be, were it not for thy smile,
And thy bright beaming eye's, my cares to beguile,
Did not hope speak elysians,
Beyond all delusions,
With magic enchanting,
Triumphantly vaunting,
That she in her spells, has the art to be calm,
Each sensitive pleasure, in our bosom embalm.

Then let fate do her work, to suit her own mind,
Time to change her decrees, we never can find
While we brightly dreaming,
On hopes pinions streaming
And forever gazing
Our thoughts so amazing;
Yet they speak to the soul in clear accents so clear,
Thus fancy awakened our hearts it will cheer.

FAREWELL, FAREWELL!

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

Farewell! lovely sister, those are hard words to speak,
Yet what fate hath bidden, the reverse I'll not seek;
Farewell then to thee, and farewell to thy charms
To speak e'en these words my frail bosom alarms.

Farewell! for in friendship I speak to thee now
And hope that affection thy mind may endow;
Since 'tis from affection that happiness springs
Lasting forever till death "life" shall bring.

Farewell! though in time I far distant may be
Thou hast charms lovely girl that will draw me to thee;
Though I am an orphan despised and forlorn,
Yet I'll strive to be happy, and blithe as the morn.

Farewell! though I've watched thee from infancy bright,
On my knee hath thou dandled with heartfelt delight,
Thy prattle was childish I loved it to hear,
For childhood has charms the lone bosom to cheer.

Farewell! the bud has now blossomed, its exquisite smile
Has taught me to hope, for I am hope's humble child;
Oft enraptured I've gazed on thy fair gentle form
As oft tried to stifle in my bosom the storm.

Farewell! when thou craveth a blessing from on high,
Remember thy friend who for thee oft doth sigh,
Who loves thee far better than thou art aware,
Then bless me dear sister, dispel all my cares.

Farewell! perhaps thou hath spoken, in thy gentle tone
To another whose voice responds to thine own;
If so, oh! forgive me, for I did not intend,
One so lovely and gentle, so blithe to offend.

CHARLES.

TIME.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

Ah fleeting time, I call to you,
Why hurry on so fast,
I've neither time to court or sue,
Before the year is past.

But I to memory here must give
Due tribute in its turn,
For without friends we cannot live,
Unless the world we spurn.

Then think fair maid, while o'er this book
Its leaves you in succession turn,
Yes, think of that familiar look,
Nor quench those fires that gently burn.

For there's in time fit place for all,
Despite our varying taste;
Then do no mix the bitter gall,
With youth's impetuous haste.

For age may sorely try your schemes,
And taunt you with her frown,
Then rest thou in those pleasant dreams,
That instead of thorns shall give a crown.

Aug. 6th, 1843.

THE MERRY HEART.

BY A. S. BAKER.

The heart that's light with joy and glee,
  Is just the heart for me;
There's beauty in a merry heart,
  That laughs the live long day,
A joyous heart, a loving heart,
  A heart that's light and gay;
A trusting heart, a constant heart
  Is just the heart for me.

Oh give me but one merry heart,
  To charm my cares away,
And earth may be both lone and dark,
  I'll fear not its dismay;
A heart that's light from morn to night,
  A heart from malice free,
To win its smiles my soul delights,
  Oh, that's the heart for me.

A merry heart, a joyous heart,
  What sorrow can betide,
Where smiles from 'neath its windows dart,
  There's place for nought beside;
Then laugh, be gay the live long day,
  Bid sadness from you flee,
The heart that drives dull care away,
  Is just the heart for me.

The laughing heart, the merry heart,
  Is Nature's sweetest flower,
That blooms as well in winter dark,
  As inthe summer bower;
It is the wealth of blooming health,
  The wealth of muscles free,
The laughing heart, the merry heart,
  Is wealth enough for me.

1859.

THE EVERGREEN SHORE.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Over the river, the Lethean River,
The ferryman rows them o'er,
One by one, he is landing them now,
Safe on the "Evergreen Shore."

Over the river, the Lethean River,
They weep and grieve no more,
From every care and sorrow free,
Are they on the "Evergreen Shore."

Over the river, the Lethean River,
Are friends that are gone before,
They beckon to us with Angel-hands,
From that fair "Evergreen Shore.

Over the river, the Lethean River,
For the pure there's joy in store,
For only the good shall landed be
On that bright "Evergreen Shore."

Over the river, the Lethean River,
They open wide the door,
And welcome all the good and pure,
Unto the "Evergreen Shore."

SPEAK KINDLY.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Speak kindly to the erring one,
Harsh words can never win
The wayward youth from out the haunts
That oft he enters in;
The syrens when they sought to lure
Him from the narrow way,
In accents soft and low they spoke—
No harsh command have they.

Speak kindly to the erring one,
Though frail she may have been;
Let those at her the first stone cast
That ne'er have known a sin;
Be not afraid to clasp her hand,
Her touch hath not defiled
Thy garment's hem, if thou art pure,
Go raise that fallen child.

Speak kindly to the one that loves
The ruby wine to quaff,
Though sweet at first its taste may be,
It proves a bitter draught;
Go speak to him in accents firm,
Persuade him, if you can,
To taste no more of that vile drink
That makes a brute of man.

Speak kindly to the erring ones,
Assist them when they fall,
Christ did forgive the penitent,
Our Father loves them all;
Speak gently to those erring ones,
Perchance thou hast not heard,
Unkindness oft doth make them so,
Sometimes *one unkind word.*

LINES INSCRIBED TO W. & E. BAKER.

BY MRS. S. A. NICHOLS.

Upon her restless bed,
A soldier's mother lay
And pondered on the days and nights,
Since first he went away.

The sad and fearful wail,
From many a broken home
Swelled on the air and filled her thoughts
With melancholy gloom.

She knew her gallant boy
Had shared the bloody fight,
And sickening fear for his dear life
Hid from her soul the light.

Suddenly in the door,
There stood a girlish form;
Her child, who to the summer land
Passed in life's early morn.

Over her shoulder white,
She glanced back playfully,
And with triumphant joy she cried,
"Mama, George is with me."

Turn from the battle field,
All drenched with precious blood,
Lift up your bowed heads,
Swept o'er by sorrows flood.

Turn toward the blessed light
That wraps the better land,
When safe across the waves of death,
True friends meet hand to hand.

Let this one pleasant thought,
Comfort you evermore,
There's joy in Heaven when those we love,
Climb up the shining shore.

SPRING.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

There's beauty in spring, for it brings to my heart
New life and hope and bids me rejoice,
'Tis like the worn seaman, when lost is his chart,
When land is descried how gladdens his voice.

All nature seems fresh, how lively and green,
Are the slopes of the mountains and valleys so low,
The eye seems delighted with all that is seen,
And rest with pleasure on things here below.

But raise from this earth thy bright sparkling eye,
Just view for a moment the scene spread above,
Let thy mind for a moment through immensity fly,
And consider the works of the Parent of Love.

See the Heavens all studded with diamonds so bright,
And the moon like a queen in splendor arrayed
Smiles nightly upon us with her placid light,
As she sails through the ether by destiny swayed.

O, who can refrain to worship the source,
Whence came all the beauties of earth and of skies
That marked for the planets respective each course,
So perfect is all, oft I'm lost in surprise.

LINES SUGGESTED BY THE DEATH OF COUSIN ADELAIDE.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

My mind oft recurs, to the days past and gone,
And my eye oft is dimmed by the tear of regret.
When I think of those friends whose affections so warm,
Impressed me so strongly I ne'er can forget.

Yet time like a tyrant delights in his skill,
His touch is so magic, his track is so slight
That mortal, unheeding forget of his will,
And calmly repose among shadows of light,

There's one I remember, I oft call to mind,
Those charms which so seldom in others I find,
Yet what nature has given to all we are told
Is as dear to ones self as the miser to gold.

Her beauty and grace, her manners and all,
No pen can do honor, no prasie can install,
Her virtues, her worth, her refinement of soul,
With wisdom and patience all things she controlled.

But the graces, nor beauty, nor talent supreme,
Can escape the destroyer or from death can redeem,
As the best of earths treasures are hid in the deep,
So in death art thou shrouded in silence to sleep.

THE LONELY SINGER.

BY A. S. BAKER.

Beautiful Bird why comest thou here,
So far from thy native wood,
To wake this vale with thy notes so clear,
Didst thou wander away from thy brood?

Why singest thou thus so sweet and clear,
Where kindred thou'st none to greet,
Go back; go back, to thy home so dear,
To thy fledglings so tender and sweet.

Though sweet thy song 'tis sad and lone,
It paineth my heart to hear,
A carol so soft, where kindred there's none,
To join in its accents so clear.

Bird, Oh! Bird return to thy bower,
Thy mates are awaiting to greet,
Where kindred throats will add to the power,
Of a song so lonely but sweet.

1862.

TO SAREPTA.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

Must I at last bid thee farewell,
And roam the world estranged and wild,
O, no, I cannot, tears now swell
To think no more I see thy smile,

How sad my heart to think that thee,
So soon hath changed, no voice I hear,
Thy sparkling eyes look not on me.
Art thou displeased? Thou art I fear!

Perhaps that those kind friends of thine,
Have filled thy ears with untrue tales,
If so, believe them not for truth is mine,
Not changing as the fickle gale.

O, Innocence my comfort and my cure,
A heart unconscious of its guile,
Good spirit helps to keep it pure,
So I at last may meet thy smile.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURGH.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Strange sight for the peaceful stars of heaven,
Through the hours of that summer night,—
One hundred thousand sleeping men
Who were to meet in deadly fight!
And e'er to morrow's sun shall set,
How many in death's embrace
Shall sleep that long and dreamless sleep
From which none ever wake.

The morning dawns, the vale resounds
With the tramp of the warrior's steed;
Kindled to rage by the bugle's sound,
He hastes to the battle field;
Glorious 'mong the Spartan corps
Flashed Wadworth's iron brigade,
And foremost in the battle's fray
Rode undaunted Reynolds, brave,

Relentless death had marked his life,
For that day's first sacrifice,
He fell from his steed in front of his men
While urging them on to fight;
The brave dafender of Sumpter's walls,
Courageous Doubleday,
Sprang into the breach! The fight went on,
Noon came, but no help had they.

At last came Barlow, eager to save
The hard pressed First, and the name
That at Chancellorsville, I've heard it said
Deserved not the wreath of the brave;
The noble Christian, Howard, was there,
Divinely inspired methinks,
When he fought, with the brave, against fearful odds,
On dangerous retreat.

In vain Wadworth's iron brigade,
Cutler's and Doubleday's,
Stood to resist Hill's entire corps,
Scarred veterans all were they;
Carnage and death, not war, were there—
At what a fearful cost
The retreat commenced. The cry went forth,
Gettysburgh is surely lost!

The glorious Iron Brigade that stood
Full eighteen hundred strong,
But seven hundred numbered when
The bloody fight was done;
From the hill of refuge to the south
Our cannon fiercely roared.
All was lost! The fight began
With cannon, musket, sword;
The boastful rebels vaunted loud
Of to-morrow's sure success,
They little knew that it would bring
To them defeat and death.

The hills of Seminary Ridge
Bristle with men and arms,
Potomac's army heard their cry,
Their wild and fierce alarm;
Slocum and Sickles hurried on,
Hancock and Ayres too,
The bloody fought hill of Round Top then
Was ghastly in its view.

The fight goes on, the deadly strife,
The streets are strewn with slain,
Through the dusty wood of the vally trailed
The crimson life blood stain—
Fresh blood of living men who writhe
In agonies untold;
Too keen, alas! to long endure
Soon will break the golden bowl.

But victory is ours once more,
They fled in dire dismay,
The rebel force that vaunted loud
That came in fierce array;
And Gettysburgh is calm once more,
As on that peaceful night
When that one hundred thousand slept
Before their first day's fight.

THE BANKS OF OTTER.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Along the banks of Otter
The willow blossoms fair;
O, that my pen could make them
As famed as gliding Ayr!
Have lovers never wandered
Beneath the willow's shade,
And fond vows true and tender
By them oft been exchanged?

Are not her banks as flow'ry
As Doons or "bonnie Ayr's?"
As rich her winding valleys,
Our maidens quite as fair
As Scotland's Highland lasses
Of whom the poet sung?
If Burns had sung of Otter
Instead of "bonnie Doon."

Her banks where drooping willows
Are blossoming to-day,
In ev'ry cot and mansion
Would now be sung in lays;
(As famed as Scotia's rivers
Our own would soon become,)
If would like him would write them,
Who sung of bonnie Doon.

MEMORY.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

As oft in dreams my fancy roves
Back to the days of yore,
When cheerful at the long day's close
We passed the homestead door.

Our parents joyful then to see,
The glow of happiness.
Pervade their numerous family
Would fondly them caress.

But ah! those happy days are o'er,
That circle now is broken,
And with the bright morn never more
Exchange those cheerful tokens.

For on one gloomy winter's morn,
When skies in snow were clouded,
We carried forth her fragile form
And now in death she's shrouded.

A blooming child of four short years,
Bright as the budding flower,
Who could forbear to drop a tear
When came the parting hour.

But ah! not long was death restrained
From entering our dwelling,
Though fell disease and racked with pain
Our bosoms still were swelling.

For memory's tear had not been dried,
E'er death again returning,
Once more is that cheerful circle tried,
Again our hearts were burning.

A mother we were wont to prize
Above all earthly treasure,
Behold! see how serene she dies,
Composed beyond all measure.

A thought, a tear, a last farewell
To those dear pledges given,
A sigh, a groan, the last to tell
And oh! from earth she's riven.

No more from her that gentle smile,
Or pleasant words so cheering,
The tedious hours of youth beguile
Grief from our bosoms bearing.

She's gone! from earth forever fled,
The one we loved to cherish
She's gathered with the countless dead
And bids our follies perish.

No more her counsel shall we hear
Nor will that lonesome father find,
For oh! the grave in silence drear
Shuts from this world the spirit mind.

Adieu fond mother fare thee well
  Drink deep we must affliction's cup,
No more of thee I now can tell,
  Thy counsel good I'll treasure up.

For though long years have passed away,
  And we had grown to manhood prime,
Yet death again without delay,
  Our ranks invade for the third time.

'Tis not the child nor mother dear
  Whose loss we last must deeply feel.
'Tis for a brother drops the tear
  O! could he but those thoughts reveal.

In vain that father's ear is turned,
  To catch the feeble flickering sound,
That father's mind in anguish burns
  To think in death those thoughts were drown'd.

Just ripening into life mature
  And realized earth's changing scenes
We see by this we're insecure
  Twixt us and death nought intervenes.

Farewell Sister, Mother, Brother,
  'Till time our feeble glass hath run
Feeling here I fain would smother
  Until the setting of life's sun.

HOPE.

BY A. S. BAKER.

When hope deserts the human heart,
  And throws its anchor by,
Let man put off the mortal part
  Lie down his head and die.

When tempests, storms, and troubles come,
  With sickness pain and death;
'Tis Hope that bears the Spirit on
  Beyond a fleeting breath.

'Tis Hope that bids the poor man strive
To earn his daily bread;
'Tis Hope that makes his heart revive
When he is clothed and fed.

Fear not from life this precious boon,
For what would life be then,
Misfortune's arrows quite too soon,
Would pierce the hearts of men.

Then give me hope to cheer my heart,
When wealth and friends are gone,
To dash aside misfortune's darts,
And urge my spirit on.

January 1847.

THE SOLDIER'S ORPHAN.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Patriots, tenderly care for them all
Soldiers, give heed to the fatherless call,
Kind ladies, remember the price that we gave
The flag of our Union unsullied to save.

Then care for the orphans our soldiers have left,
For the innocent children that war has bereft,
Who are threading the streets of our cities to-day,
Houseless and homeless, with nowhere to stay.

I ask you to-day to give of your portion
To those waifs that are floating on life's troubled ocean,
To the little street beggar whose father was killed
In the army and left them, his wife and his child,—

To struggle with poverty, weary and lone;
Give to the orphan, take to your home
The child of the soldier, who yielded his life
In defence of his country, who fought in the strife.

Patriots, tenderly care for them all,
Soldiers, give heed to the fatherless call,
Kind ladies, remember the price that we gave
The flag of our Union unsullied to save.

VERMONT SCENERY.

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

[Old Dorset, by actual measurement, is 3710 feet high above the level of the sea, and perhaps gives some of the most beautiful views of our scenery of any in the State, yet there are hundreds of our resident inhabitants who have never refreshed themselves with even a look from this bold elevation among our mountains. Would it not pay?]

The lovliest spot on earth I ween,
Is from the top of Dorset seen,
Ascend with me if you've time to spare
And view the enchanting scene so fair.

Away in the distance you may see
What at a glance you'd take to be
A serpents gleaming silvery back,
Proves Otter's devious, winding track.

A dozen villages and hamlets small,
With churches white and spires so tall,
While mountains rise on mountains grand,
Shuts in the view on either hand.

Old Killington, and Pico's peaks,
Rear loftily, their crested beaks,
While farther to the right is seen
Monadnoc in the sunset gleam.

Look to the left, in distant wilds
Beyond Lake George with its peerless isles,
And lofty mountains may be seen,
That imitate our mountains green.

These are the Adirondack's shade,
Where mighty Hudson's floods are made,
But they with our own mountains seem
To be but nestlings in a dream.

Far in the distance with a glass we spy
Champlain's waters mingling with the sky;
Impossible as it may seem,
White mountains in the distance gleam.

A hundred miles or more away,
Those mountains rise in somber gray,
In this one feature, different seem
Entirely from our mountains green.

Far north, where I have often been,
Is Mansfield mountain nose, and chin,
While just across Winooski's flow,
Old Camel's Hump is topped with snow,

But looking at our feet we view,
A silver stream that wanders through,
The southern portion of our town
Through gorges grand it tumbles down,

Until they mix with Otter still
After turning many a busy mill,
Just at our right above the plain
Huge piles of marble they obtain.

Those Quarries here, have long been wrought,
And golden gains their owners brought,
Far whiter than the "driven snow,"
Its fame and value yearly grow.

And further north is Porter Brook,
Through many a yard and pleasant nook
It playful waters pastures green,
A hamlet on its Banks is seen.

Westward among those bold old hills,
Rise many a sparkling brook and rill,
That joined in one, sweeps for away,
Called Flower Brook by all they say.

The Center of our town is graced
With steepled church, and richly chaced
A lakelet near, with waters bright,
A pleasing sense gives to the sight.

Now Eastward look just at its base.
The Railroad passes through a space
That nature left, on purpose there,
The Iron horse's hoof to bear.

The village that lies here below,
Locally termed Danby Borough,
Where mostly business matters tend,
Is at this lovely valley's end.

And just across this deep ravine,
Mt. Tabor mountains rest serene,
While from its steep and glittering side
Its far famed mineral waters glide.

In front lie scattered, all around,
Farm cottages, Red, White and Brown,
With clumps of woodland, now in green,
Embellish and set out the scene.

In looking on this scene so fair,
Icarian dreams come in the air,
In leafy June, with breezes bland,
Exceeds by far Icaria's land.

I've stood upon the highest peak,
Have seen the storm beneath my feet,
The thunders rattling in their might,
While all around—above,—was bright.

The forked lightning skims along
The wind is rushing fierce and strong
While where we stood there was no cloud
But all below are in a shroud.—

The distant valley all serene
Hills dotted with eternal green
Mountains and valleys in profusion lie
And color'd as if drop't from out the sky.

Then traveller, should you chance this way,
On some bright—fair autumnal day,
Climb Dorset's ridged, rugged form
And view the things of Nature born.

The rattling storm may pass below,
Its top be covered white with snow
But you it richly will repay
The toilsome steps, through life's long day.

Danby May 1st, 1871.

"GOD CREATED MAN IN HIS OWN IMAGE."

BY CHAS. H. CONGDON.

'Tis an impulse of nature, to do her work right,
At the dawn of the morning, away flies the night,
So in the beginning, when the firmament stood,
The voice of the Eternal one proclaimed all things good.

And man was created, and placed on this earth,
All free from vexation, full of joy at his birth,
Unbounded his pleasures! Still none did he crave,
For pleasure and sorrow, both come through the grave.

But free as the air; Angels little below,
Perfection itself, nor cared he to know,
Till morpheus, bound him in sleep, most profound
To awaken in anguish, at the smart of his wound.

For while he lay sleeping: Wherefore did he sleep?
They came unto him—'Tis madness to weep,
Yet they took from his side, what unbalanced the man,
And let loose perdition, with all her whole clan.

A fountain of youth! a perpetual life;
A perfect fruition: no trouble or strife,
Ah! why was this world to be smitten with sin,
And sadness and misery, rage here within.

Some say that by woman, he was tempted to eat
Of what was forbidden in that blissful retreat;
But what of temptation, had the man perfect been
No tempter could have moved him, or enticed him to sin.

'Tis so, and I leave it for others to tell,
How man, from pure innocence and nobleness fell,
Enough for me this, to watch my own heart
Lest in error and shame I with virtue may part.

O! let not the truth of nature's great law
Cease to flash through the world, our attention to draw;
For while we accuse, *Old Adam* of Sin,
Eve is tempting *Young Adam*, very soon to begin.

PRO PUBLICO.

Danby May 1st, 1871.

THE POET'S HERITAGE.

BY MRS. H. M. CRAPO.

Grief is the poet's heritage,
With nerves all highly strung,
He must go out to meet the world,
And walk its cares among.

He feels where other souls do not
He thinks till midnight hour;
His soul is rapt in ecstacy,
When viewing God's own power.

He would not crush beneath his foot
The humblest worm that crawls,
The tiniest flower that lifts its head.
Within the garden walls.

He keenly feels for other's woes
Yet careless of his own;
"Man's inhumanity to man"
He carefully does note.

He sees their wrongs, his bosom burns
To erase them with his pen,
"Enthusiast" the world exclaims,
Fanatic in defence,

Of fancied wrongs; his poet eye
Can never scan aright.
The great "verse of humanity"
And thus he ee'r must fight.

Grief is the poet's heritage,
With nerves all highly strung,
He must go forth to meet the world,
And walk its wrongs among.

TABLE SHOWING THE GRAND LIST AND AMOUNT OF TAXES RAISED FOR THE YEARS NAMED.

YEAR.	POLLS.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	ONE PER CENT OF GR'D LIST.	TOWN TAX.		STATE TAX.		SCHOOL TAX.		COUNTY TAX.	
					Per Cent.	Tax.	Per Cent.	Tax.	Per Cent.	Tax.	Per Cent.	Tax.
1815	206	$9,088	$13,742									
1825	195	9,608	10,337		2	$400 90						
1826	181	7,545	4,902		2	219 00						
1827	170	6,520	4,955		4	448 73						
1829	188	5,617	5,428		1½	180 20						
1837	226	7,048	6,540				3	$405 20	6½			
1842	258	407,446	106,224	$5219 70	7	365 10	4	208 76	6½	$350 12		
1843	249	408,553	105,124	5512 17	14	771 68	10	550 12	6½	390 20		
1844	248	404,303	112,144	5449 25	8	435 12	10	540 59	6½	380 10		
1845	236	420,214	132,240	5521 50	6	331 29	10	550 21	6½	391 18		
1846	205	331,949	62,483	4783 50	13	621 79	7	334 81	6½	311 94		
1847	244	373,245	66'212	4898 57	13	632 57	12	587 76	6½	315 80		
1848	285	381,840	68,438	5090 78	25	1272 44	12	610 80	6½	325 20		
1849	296	372,370	58,328	4916 98	14	688 24	13	669 08	6½	320 10		
1850	273	382,914	62,507	5006 21	60	3003 60	15	750 90	6½	324 75		
1851	288	384,065	61,874	5035 39	20	1007 07	14	704 90	6½	325 50		
1852	292	377,108	77,712	5062 20	40	2024 80	15	759 30	6½	326 40		
1853	280	447,123	73,829	5763 93	16	922 08	16	922 35	6½	375 20		
1854	269	330,770	79,880	4754 47	30	1426 20	14	665 56	6½	309 01		
1855	283	495,088	97,482	5712 30	40	2284 12	16	913 52	6½	375 20		
1856	286	373,355	104,361	6073 68	40	2429 20	14	850 22	6½	345 45		
1857	250	446,345	87,404	5851 84	6	331 40	14	819 14	6½	380 76		
1858	255	424,445	72,240	5432 20	25	1358 05	14	760 48	6½	343 25		
1859	260	435,694	70,144	5578 93	25	1394 70	17	944 26	6½	345 30		
1860	265	412,436	61,482	5346 35	25	1311 58	20	1049 20	6½	340 80		
1861	268	395,327	55,022	5036 20	40	2014 41	50	2518 27	6½	326 75		
1862	273	396,422	64,072	4606 20	10	460 60	80	3684 80	6½	303 12		
1863	209	395,393	75,115	4716 68	35	1650 60	100	4716 68	6½	310 18		
1864	250	372,216	66,952	4391 68	25	1098 42	125	5489 42	6½	315 25		
1865	294	332,656	106,667	4988 23	25	1247 06	60	2942 80	6½	321 77		
1866	296	335,656	117,103	5092 39			55	3243 35	9½	327 40		
1867	284	447,454	112,316	5079 72	25	1269 93	50	2539 86	6½	328 60	2	$101 98
1868	257	332,656	129,058	5784 14	100	5784 14	40	2073 60	6½	335 60	25	1296 10
1869	254	342,656	116,210	5064 07	30	1619 20	50	2582 34	6½	334 75	20	1028 13
1870	250	327,600	106,295	4904 05	30	1471 20	50	2452 10	6½	330 60	9	410 50

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

The following corrections and additions are rendered necessary, from information received since the pages were written:

—On page 11, in the proceedings of first meeting held agreeable to the Charter, for Moses Kelley, read Moses Kellogg.

—On page 18, in 43d line, for 1864, read 1854.

—On page 21, in last line of 2d verse, for Fish read Fisk.

—On page 41, in 34th line, for Leonard Griffith, read Lemuel Griffith.

—On page 46, in 2d line, for Roheth Allen read Zoheth Allen.

—On page 71, under the head of Selectmen, supply name of E. J. Reed, for 1871.

—On page 73, under the head of Listers, supply name of Ira Cook for 1870, and F. R. Hawley for 1871.

—On page 74, under head of Grand Jurors, supply name of P. Holton for 1870.

—On page 75, in list of first Constables, for J. S. Williams read J. C. Williams. In list of Second Constables, add name of D. W. Rogers for 1871.

—On page 79, in list of Pound Keepers, for J. N. Hilliard, read J. H. Hilliard.

—On page 80, under head of Auditors supply name of P. Holton for 1870, and W. M. Parris for 1871.

—On page 80, under head of Town Agents, supply name of C. H. Congdon for 1869, and W. M. Parris for 1871.

—On page 81, in list of Representatives, add the names of I. J. Nichols for 1869, and F. R. Hawley for 1870.

—On page 82, under head of Justices of the Peace, supply names of William Otis and Ira H. Vail for 1869.

—On page 83, in sketch of Grist Mills, read, the second mill was built about 1785, by Joseph Ross, near the residence of R. E. Caswell.

—On page 86, in 3d line, for Thomas Lynington & Co., read Thomas Synington & Co.

—On page 89, in list of merchants in the stone store, west of the Borough, supply name of O. G. Emerson.

On page 91, in list of Superintendents of Common Schools for M. W. Donegan, read M. W. Dougan.

—On page 103, in sketch of Andrews, Dr. Joseph, add he died in 1869.

On page 104, in sketch of Baker, Edia, add Joel C. was appointed Register of Probate in 1869.

—On page 108, in sketch of Bartlett, Daniel, add, John settled in Granville, where he was killed by falling a tree in 1870.

—On page 111, in sketch of Benson, Elihu, add, Hosea m. 2d Alice, da, of Ezra Lillie and resides in Dorset.

—On page 112, in sketch of Bradley, Elijah, add Emmagene m. John Bradley, and died in 1870, aged 24.

—On page 126, in sketch of Colvin, James add David m. Ursula, da. of George Kelley of Collins N. Y.

—On page 128, in sketch of Colvin, Reuben, add Benjamin died in 1870.

—On page 129, in sketch of Congdon C. H. add, Mary m. Ervin White.

—On page 137, in sketch of Edmunds, Ira, add, he died in 1870 aged 79.

—On page 135, in sketch of Dongan, William, add Matthew m. Adelia da. of Isaac Norton of Granville N. Y.

—On page 144, in sketch of Fish, Elisha, add, Joseph died in 1871.

—On page 152, in sketch of Griffith J. T. add Marcellus is now a merchant at East Dorset Vt.

—On page 152, in sketch of Griffith, George Jr. for Mary Nichols, read Marriam Nichols and add, they both died in 1870.

—On page 153, in sketch of Green, R. R. add Freddie died in 1870, aged 8.

—On page 155, in sketch of Handy, Welcome, add, his wife died in 1870.

—On page 159, in sketch of Harrington, Andrew, add, he died in 1871, aged 80.

—On page 159, in sketch of Harrington, Ezra, add, Harvey m. Lucinda da. of H. B. Harrington and lives on the homestead.

—On page 159, in sketch of Harrington, Enos, add, he died in 1870.

—On page 161, in sketch of Hawley, Fletcher R., add, he was a representative to the Legislature in 1870.

—On page 165, in sketch of Hilliard, Miner 2d, add, Jane m. Julius Rounds, and resides in Boston.

—On page 166, in sketch of Hilliard, Azh, Jr. add, he died in 1870.

—On page 166, in sketch of Hilliard, Alphonso, add, his widow m. Henry Bartlett in 1870, and resides in Ohio.

On page 166, in sketch of Hitt, William, add, Thomas S. died in 1870.

—On page 177, in sketch of Nicholas Jenks, add his widow died in 1871.

—On page 177, in sketch of Johnston, Dr. Adam, for (by Miss S. O. Lake) read by Miss S. O. Locke.

—On page 189, in sketch of Lyon, Jacob, add, he died in 1870.

—On page 204, in sketch of Matthewson A. A. add, he died in 1870.

—On page 205, in sketch of Ellis A. Milliard, add, Merrit m. Ida da, of Henry Johnson in 1871.

On page 217, in sketch of Palmer, Leonard for Harriet m. John Crapo, read Harriet m. Frank Crapo.

—On page 221, in sketch of Parris, Wesley, add, Mary m. Morton Belding.

On page 234, in sketch of Roberts, John, for Susan, read Ruth m. John Wetherby.

—On page 235, in sketch of Roberts A. C., for Edwin, m. a Stannard, read Edwin, m. a Leach.

—On page 235, in sketch of Roberts, Stephen, add, Rose m. John Harrington.

—On page 258, in sketch of Sherman, John died in 1869.

—On page 268, in sketch of Ellery Staples, for Alvira Eldridge, read Alvira Eldridge.

—On page 269, in sketch of James Stone, add, his wife died in 1870.

—On page 279, in sketch of Vail, Platt G. add, Libbie m. William Leach.

—On page 279, in sketch of Vail, Ira H. add, Amelia m. Byron Reynolds of Collins, N. Y.

—On page 287, in sketch of White, Reubin, for Anna, read Ama.

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